AMMAN (J.T.) — Jewish im-

migration to Palestine proceeding

under the slogan of "human

rights" constitutes an open

aggression on the Palestinian

people's human rights, His

Majesty King Hussein said

respects human rights of all peo-ple and cals for the freedom of

travel and the right of all to live.

wherever they choose," King

Hussein stressed at a meeting

with Finnish Foreign Minister

"If the Jewish immigration is a

means of upholding human rights, then the Jews should have the free-

dom of choice and travel wherever

they want. They should not be forced

to emigrate to Israel and occupied

"These immigrants are now taking the homes of Palestinian people,"

depriving the legitimate owners of Palestine of their rights, including the

right to self-determination, and creating an obstacle to Middle East

Referring to developments in the

nternational arena, King Hussein

said Jordan welcomes these develop-

ments because "they usher in an end

to the confrontation period between

By Abdullah Hasanat

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Islamic Bloc in the

Lower House of Parliament Wednes-

day expressed dissatisfaction with the

policy of the government of Madar Badran to tackle unemployment and hinted it might reconsider its confi-

"We note the government's failure and shortcomings in dealing with un-employment," islamic Bloc Deputy Abdullah Akailch toki the House.

We are fully convinced that the

government has failed to address a

main issue (unemployment) included in its policy statement on the basis of

which it received our confidence," he

Akaileh, speaking on behalf of the Islamic Bloc, listed nine points in which he said the government failed to take action. These included, failure

to curb unemployment, the absence of a central body to tackle the prob-

lem, the delay in establishing the

National Employment and Develop-

ment Fund, lack of investment, espe-cially on the part of the Social Secur-

ity Corporation and the failure to establish cooperatives.

Minister of Labour Qascem

Obcidat earlier read a government statement which put unemployment

at 70,000 (15.6 per cent of the work

He said a solution to the problem

required long-term strategies and blamed the lack of investment for the

problem.

Obeidat said the government had so far anceceded in ensuring "finan-

cial stability and a balanced exchange

peace," King Hussein added.

Palestine," the King said.

"Jordan strongly supports and

Wednesday.

Perti Passio.

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية ،الراي،

Turkey, Iraq, Syria end talks

ANKARA (R) - Turkey, iraq and Syria have falled to agree after two days maive talks on sharing the waters of Emphrates River, a vital source of intensive talks on sharing the waters of Emphrates River, a vital source for all three neighbours. "We have reached no construct result on a new solution to replace the present status as the ;prepassis were very divergent," Turkish Minister of Public Works Congis Altinkaya tald reporters after Wednesday's final eight-hour seasion. "We have agreed to continue the talks at a later time and place to be set through diplomatic channels," he said. "Iraq's pre-condition that Turkey increase the amount of Eughraias waters it releases over the Syrian border to 700 cubic metres per second has been a reason preventing an agreement," he said. Under a 1987 protocol, Turkey lets flow an average of 500 cabic metres of water per second. Syria has reached bilateral agreement with Iraq to pass water per second. Syris has reached bilateral agreement with Iraq to pass on 58 per cent of the flow. Altinkaya said Iraqi Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Abdul Wahab Mahmoud Al Sabbagh had refused to discuss any

Volume 15 Number 4428

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JUNE 28-29, 1990, DHUL HILJEH 6-7, 1410

contradiction between human rights

and immigration," Passio said. Fin-land has established a firm policy of

opposing Jewish settlements on occu-

Earlier in the day, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mar-

wan Al Qasem and Paasio discussed

Middle East issues. Passio voiced his

country's appreciation of King Hus-

sein's endeavours to achieve peace. Finland supports the Palestinian

people's right to self-determination

and the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and

338 to achieve peace and security in

Qasem discussed with Passio the

situation in the occupied territories

and called the attention of his Finnish

counterpart to recent statements by

extremist elements in the israeli gov-

Qasem also called for intensified

efforts to convene an international

conference to find a solution to the

Middle East problem.

Passio and an accompanying de-

legation had a meeting later with members of the Foreign Affairs Com-

mittee of the Lower House of Parlia-

ment and discussed the Middle East.

with special attention given to Jewish immigration to Palestinian and

and Nayef Al Hadid (Amman).

All deputies called for radical re-

forms in the society's perception to-wards work, education and employ-

ment, Deputy Hadid said he was

"ashamed of hungry people who look to us for decent jobs and lives." He called on the prime minister and ministers to visit the badia region

and listen to people and see their

Referring to a visit by the Cabinet

to the south of the country in Febru-

ary, during which the prime minister approved subsidies to southern far-

mers, Hadid said: "It is not permissi-

ble to deal with the south differently

from the north; they must be equal; those are poor and these are poor

Hadid criticised banks for failing to

invest in the country. "There are banks stronger than the govern-ment," he said. "They must invest

their money in the country, for the

country, for Jordanians."
Hadid strongly criticised Arab governments who bar Jordanian trucks

from entering their countries. "We defend them and defend their bon-

our, they should close their border in our faces," he said.

national insurance company. "Jordan is the only Arab country without a

national insurance company," he said. "All insurance companies col-

lect our money and invest it abroad."

Jazi called for companies and pri-vate enterprises to take in the uncer-

ployed to solve the problem.

Alawneh called on the government to provide 3,000 farmer families with

three milk cows each to raise. He said

such project would secure 18,000 jobs, save \$18 million a year in hard

currency used for importing milk and ensure fresh and opposed to dry milk.

He called for the establishment of a

the Middle East, Passio said.

Jews in Arab land.

policy to curb unemployment. He Abu Tayeb (central bedonins)

said the government was proposing a mohammad Al Alawneh (Irbid), new investment law for foreign capital and was in the process of amending al Al Khreishah (central bedouins).

pied territories, he said.

violates Palestinian

human rights — King

developments tend to end world con-

flicts and open the way for settling

regional as well as international con-

King Hussein warned against ignor-ing the situation in the Middle East

and said that lack of serious concern

to the Middle East region has led to

an aggravation of the situation and complication of regional issues to an

extent that they became dangerous.

The King said that Jordan had been

seeking to achieve peace in the Mid-die East through exchanging peace for land and a tool withdrawal of

Israeli forces from occupied Palesti-

nian land. Jordan severed ties with

the West Bank to give the representa-tives' of the Palestinian people full

responsibility in the peace process."

But, he said, the United States has

now suspended the dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation

(PLO) — "a move welcomed by Israeli extremists who do not wish to

establish just peace and security in

King Hussein also expressed Jor-

dan's desire to boister its ties with

on the question of Jewish immigra-tion were identical to those of Jordan.

"Jewish immigrants should be

Finland in all fields,

East and West, the armament race given the right to settle anywhere Israel's practices.

Passio said that his con

Islamic Bloc unhappy over

Cabinet's employment policy

investment laws in general by intro-

He said that the government was

reviewing the policy of exports, proposing a foreign trade bank to finance

Development Programme (UNDP)

Obeidat said the unemployed fall in

- The educated who have applied for

government jobs;
--- Unskilled and semi-skilled labour;

Pensioners and returned expatri-

The skilled graduates of higher

training institutes.

He disclosed that 67 per cent of the

15,000 applications at the Civil Service Commission were women.

Obeidat said that the government

had taken a number of measures to

stem foreign labour. These included

the non-renewal of work permits for unskilled and semi-skilled labour ex-

cept in agriculture and cleaning jobs,

non-renewal of work permits for job

seekers with the public sector and non-employment of foreigners with local contractors.

He said the government had agreed

with the World Bank to provide easy

loans and grants for the National Employment and Development Fund to help small-scale industries. He did

not give any figures however.

Obcidat said that the Ministry of
Labour employment offices had
beloed find jobs for 6,750 applicants
in 1990 out of a total of 15,000 who

cial stability and a balanced exchange rate policy" and was now aiming at reactivating the economy through the increase of exports and production.
"Indications are that investment trends are moving in the right direction," he said. Expansion in industry in the first five months of 1990 amounted to 6.5 per cent, according to the minister.

Obeidat outlined the government's in 1990 out of a total of 15,000 who applied.

House Speaker Sulciman Arar suggested the House continue to discuss the issue in another session after the Eld Al Adha holiday. The House approved the motion and the floor was given to other deputies.

Among those addressing the House during Wednesday's session were Mutair Al Bustanji (Karak), Nayef

to improve exports.

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

King receives ACC tourism ministers Jewish immigration

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received Wednesday at the Royal Court the ministers of tourism of the four memher states of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) who started a meeting here earlier Wednesday. King Hussein heard a briefing from the ministers on decisions made to bolster and boost tourism ties among the four states. The King affirmed the important role tourism can play in increasing ACC interaction through direct contacts among the nationals of its member states. In their meeting, the ministers discussed procedures and measures that would activate tourism in the

Crown Prince meets Hurd

LONDON (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan duesday met with British Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd and discussed with him Middle East issues and the Arab-Israeli con-

Muta civilian students graduate

for His Majesty King Hussein. Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi Wednesday attended the graduation ceremony of a batch of civilian students of Muta University, The ceremony included speeches by Lawzi, Muta University President Awad Khleifat and one of the graduates. The ceremony was ettended by the Minister of education and higher education, sides of the Muta University Royal Committee, members of the Higher Education Council. the governor of Karak and other personalities from the university and Karak Governorate.

U.S. legislator 1946 Olye: warns israel

member of the House of Reprethat "more and more members" unhappy with its conduct in the West Bank and Gaza.

Libya: U.S., Israel want to hog

isõun. As for the Arab region and (Israel)

Mahadin - 'rebel poet' turns royal advisor

A film festival where sun Never sets Garbage art is in the eyes of

the beholder Turn down the volume be-

fore eardrums split And much more... see in-

KARAK (Petra) - Deputising

WASHINGTON (R) - A key scatatives put Israel on notice Wednesday that expansion of Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank could jeopardise U.S. aid. Representative David Obey, Democrat of Wisconsin. chairman of the house subcommittee that oversees the annual foreign aid spending bill, issued the warning at the start of debate on the 1991 aid bill. Obey said of the house had told him that they would not vote for the bill because they wanted to send a message to Israel that they were

water supplies

ROME (AP) - Libya's official news agency has accused the United States and Israel of trying to gain control of valuable water resources in the Middle East. ANA quoted Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi as saying recently that "America is plotting will expand in the basin of the River Jordan and will impose war: mevitably... This means that Jordan and the Arabs are forced to euter in a war for... water." It quoted Qadhafi as saying that strael planned to start a war soon to establish what is called the grand krael to control the Arab Water delirentes war or peace,

in this week's WHEN MUNICIPAL

Despite frantic efforts by thousands of rescuers, some of whom clawed through mud with their bare hands, only a handful of people have been dug out.
On Tuesday, some rescuers
said they had little hope of find-

more people buried alive beneath

tonnes of rubble by the devastat-

ing earthquake that struck north-

west Iran a week ago have been

The Iranian news agency

IRNA said Wednesday the dis-

covery had spurred local and

international rescuers to fresh

rescued.

ing more people alive after last Thursday's quake devastated towns and villages killing about

50,000 people. But the same day six people entombed for six days were

TEHRAN (Agencies) - Six brought out alive from deep inside twisted heaps of buildings. In ruined Kelishom village in Gilan province, French and Iranian workers dug through to a 40-year-old mother and her 12-

Iraqi relief delivered; U.N. studies help

year-old son. Both were seriously injured and were undergoing treatment at a hospital in the provincial capital of Rasht.

In the same area an old lady was extricated after lying beneath rubble for six days. Rescuers said supplies. she had survived without a

scratch, IRNA added. In Jirandeh village in the same four hours to remove rubble trap-ping a family of three. Iran, long at odds with the

ping a family of three. IRNA said Aga-Jan, his wife. Azra and their child Ali Akbar. had been transferred to a medical centre for treatment.

6 dug out from Iran rubble On Monday a six-year-old boy was found alive in the village of Vieh near Manjil after spending four days and five nights in a refrigerator that had been buried

An Iraqi plane arrived in Tehran on Wednesday with relief supplies for earthquake victims, airport sources said.

Baghdad Radio said earlier that the plane carried 24 tons of medicine, medical equipment and

Airport sources in Tehran said the plane - the first from Iraq In Firandeh village in the same known to have visited Iran in province rescue workers took more than a decade — took off

> West and most of its Arab neighbours, had already accepted aid from antagonists like the United States and Saudi Arabia.



His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday meets with Finnish Foreign Minister Pertti Passio (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Finland ready to take in some Soviet Jewish emigres

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN --- Finland is ready to take in some Soviet Jewish emigres and help others to find destinations other than Israel, Finnish Foreign Minister Pertti Paasio said Wednesday.

The minister said his country was not serving as a transit point for Soviet Jews going to Israel, and Helsinki would extend "any aid they might need to change their destination to settle or to travel to some other country other than Israel, Finland included." He declined to specify the number of emigres Finland was ready to take.

Paasio, who arrived here Tuesday and held talks with His Maiesty King Hussein and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem earher Wednesday, told a press conference that a major part of his discussion here revolved around the issue of Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel.

Finland, he said, has agreed in principle to serve as a transit point for Soviet Jewish emigres,

Passio echoed the Soviet position that Israel should provide assurances that the emigres will not be settled in the occupied Arab territories — the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and Arab Jerusalem. The minister, who is accompanied

by the non-resident Finnish ambassador to the Kingdom, Johani Muhonen, told the press conference that Finland categorically opposes Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

"The settlements are in violation of

international law and contradict U.N. resolutions to which Finland is bound," he said. Finland expects Israel to respect its position on the settlement issue, he said. Asked if Finland would take measures to enforce its stand, the minister said: "Israel, if willing, can prevent the building of more settlements."

Jerusalem, Paasio said, should have "a special status," according to rnational law and the settlement of Soviet emigres there would not be considered legal by the Finnish gov-

Finnish tourism to Jordan

While Finland provides no direct economic aid to Jordan, the minister said, the growth and continuation of Finnish tourism to the Kingdom was discussed in his talks with Jordanian

"During certain times of the year I've heard the most common lan-guage in Aqaba is Finnish," he joked, referring to the large groups of Finnish tourists who visit Aqaba every Paasio said that his tour of Svria.

Jordan, Israel and the occupied territories was "necessary" because Finland is now a rotating member of the U.N. Security Council and Finnish troops are serving with peace-keeping forces in the region.

troops stationed on the Golan Heights before coming to Jordan Tuesday. He said that there were 438 Finnish troops stationed on the Golan, 542 in South Lebanon and 23 between Syria and Lebanon.

In a separate statement Ambassa dor Muhonen said that Finland would support any comprehensive plan to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. "In principle, we support the international conference but if something is also acceptable we will not hesitate to accept it as well, whatever works is fine with us," he told the Jordan

King and Mubarak exchange views amid Cairo moves in U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hos-ni Mubarak discussed recent Arab developments and exchanged views on the Arab situation in a telephone conversation the two leaders had Wednesday, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported. The agency did not give details but said the exchange of views came within the framework of coordination and consultation between Jordan and Egypt.

The contact between the two leaders followed a meeting in Washington on Tuesday between U.S. President Georg Bush and Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid in an effort to revive the suspended dia-logue between the U.S. administration and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

According to agency dispatche from Washington, Abdul Meguid urged Bush to restore the dialogue as

Abdul Meguid handed Bush a mesage from Mubarak during the 20minute meeting. Afterwards, he told reporters at the White House: "It's a message of peace and Egypt

is trying to play a role in the area as an element of moderation and stabil-ity and we will keep on with that A diplomatic source familiar with

the meeting said the main aim of Abdul Meguid's mission was to "explore ways of resuming the dialogue with the PLO. We still think it's vital to keep that dialogue."

Abdul Meguid said later after a 90-minute meeting with Secretary of State James Baker that Egypt hoped for an early resumption of the con-tacts between the PLO and Washing-

Abdul Meguid also said it was up to israel to get the stalled process going, and that Egypt was willing to resume its role of conduit to the PLO. "If this can help, if the parties are

ready," the foreign minister told re-"I think the Palestinians are certainly part of the peace process and

this has been known since the peace process started," Abdul Meguid said. At the same time, he suggested it was Israel's fault there are no negotiaus in the Middle Fact "It Israel to respond to the peace process now," the foreign minister said.

Bush suspended the 18-month-old dialogue last week after the PLO refused to condemn a recent guerrilla attack on Israel and discipline its

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Abdul Meguid's talks had centred on suspension of the PLO dialogue and ways of keeping the peace process alive.

Fitzwater said: "The president

made two essential points in the discussion: First, that the United States is committed to continuing the said.

"Secondly, the president reiterated that his action with regard to the PLO was a suspension of our dialogue, and that we continue to look to the PLO to make those actions and statements that would allow us to resume a

dialogue at some point in the future.' State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said Washington would not refuse to accept messages from the PLO delivered by third parties but would not send messages

"If someone sends us a message would we stiff (snub) the person, say accept that? No, we're not going to do that. Yes, as a government we would receive the message," Tutwiler

"Are we sending messages back? The only message that we're sending to the PLO is the one the president delivered when he suspended the dialogue," she added.

The office of the assistant secretary/spokesman of the State Department posted the following in response to a question taken June 25: "Have we ever offered written assurances to Israel that we would not ask

them to talk directly to the PLO? "The secretary has said on several occasions that we are not asking Israel to negotiate or engage in dia-logue with the PLO," the answer

On June 20, the spokesman said remain quite prepared to give written

assurances with respect to that." The Arab League has postponed an emergency meeting of foreign ministers requested by the PLO, a league

spokesman said. The ministers were to have met in Tunis Wednesday evening to discuss Israel's attempts to suppress the uprising in the occupied territories and the U.S. decision to suspend the

The ministers asked for the postponement until next week because of scheduling difficulties, the spokesman

Iraq: Israel threatens all Arabs

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has told Arabs to give up trying to compromise with Israel declaring Palestine will come back to the Arabs by the will of God."

In hard-hitting comments, Hussein was quoted Wednesday by the official Iraqi News Agency

INA as saying:
"The struggle for the liberation

of Palestine now means the struggle to safeguard Baghdad, Cairo, Damascus, Sanaa, Riyadh or Kuwait."

The Iraqi president, who re-cently warned to retaliate with chemical weapons if Israel attacked Iraq, said Israel's final goal was "to spread and reach the borders of Iraq." The agency quoted Hussein as

telling a group of Arab intellectnak gathered to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of founder of the ruling Ba'ath Party Michel Aflaq:

"hand has reached a crossroad... Cher to... continue the

roed till the achievement... of an Israel from the Euphrates to the Nile, or to retreat. "If Israel retreats... it will be a strategic and ideological retreat," INA quoted Hussein as saying.

He said "any compromise on the Palestinian cause won't harm the Palestinians alone, but all other Arab countries..." and permit Israel to dominate the region. If that happens "Israel will say this (Arab) leader, deputy ruler or viceroy is not fit for this. country, or that person is not fit

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Pales- Dublin Tuesday said Israel's hu- was to pursue the intifada in the

tine Liberation Organisation man rights record in the occupied (PLO) welcomed Wednesday territories was lamentable. The intensity. condemnation of Israel by Euro- community would double aid to pean Community (EC) leaders and said Washington should punish Israel for hûman rights abuses by suspending aid. Bassam Abu Sharif, political

adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, said: The position taken at the Dublin (summit) meeting is a serious and responsible position towards the dangerous develop-ments in the Middle East. "We see in it a qualitative

leap in the right direction and a message to the countries of the world that they should act to bring an end to the sufferings of the Palestinian people."

An EC summit which ended in history, the PLO's only choice

Mandela gets Congress support for sanction call WASHINGTON (R) — South solid phalanx against racism."

African black leader Nelson Mandela has won bipartisan support in Congress for keeping U.S. sauctions against South Africa in full force despite some discomfort with his organisation's tactics and Wrapping up his Washington

trip with a major speech to Congress and a gala tribute at a convention centre Tuesday, Mandela sought to dispel fears his African National Congress (ANC) would institute authoritarian political and economic poli-

Instead Mandela stressed his commitment to democracy during a 45-minute address, sprinkled er bipartisan support in Congress with references to American for keeping the current U.S. presidents and heroes. He asked sanctions... and it is less likely

Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and open a permanent EC office there. Abu Sharif said the PLO hoped the EC would follow up the Dublin statement with unspecified practical steps. "We call on U.S. President

(George) Bush to respect the (foreign aid) law which stipulates the suspension of aid to any country which violates human rights," he added.

Abu Sharif said that, cut off from contact with the United States and faced with the most right-wing government in Israel's

for that post," Hussein said. | ed together so that we form a prematurely."

Any doubts the United States would lift economic sanctions against South Africa disappeared quickly when Mandela, raising his voice, said: "Let sanctions remain. "The response was a standing ovation." While President George Bush

has been a reluctant supporter of sanctions, Congress in a 1986 law restricting trade and investment laid down specific conditions the white South African government must meet before the embargo could be lifted.

Said Senator Edward Kener bipartisan support in Congress

occupied territories with greater

"The PLO has already started to carry out a programme to raise the level of resistance to the occupation," he said.

Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti said Tuesday he has received a letter from PLO leader Yasser Arafat "distancing" himself from a foiled raid by Palestinian guerrillas on an Israeli beach. Andreotti referred to the letter

while speaking to Italian repor-ters during the Dublin summit. Israel meanwhile rejected as "unbalanced" the EC leaders' criticism of its treatment of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

20 killed in Zambia riots

LUSAKA (Agencies) — Police said Wednesday they arrested more than 550 people in two days of rioting over food prices that left at least 20 people dead. Military helicopters flew low

over the capital as sporadic rifle and machine gun fire throughout the night continued into Wednesday morning. Rioting had also reportedly

broken out late Tuesday in the mineral rich Copperbelt province in central Zambia

Police spokesman Andrew Kaitisha said the arrests in Lusaka were aimed at finding "ringnedy: "He has clearly won broad- leaders" among the thousands of protesters who rampaged through most districts of the capital Monday and Tuesday. The rioters Congress to "keep our arms lock- than ever that they will be lifted looted stores, burned flags and

chanted anti-government slogans.

man tan

3-border

West General Mestage Control C of Dutch where the a ins cractly be cording to be cookestian be cast four page if ying glass is 3r lasting the cookestian the cast four page if ying glass is 3r lasting the cookestian the cook ooth sides of t Owd he sk put the name 00. There we the Netherlet

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Iran quake survivors blame poor construction, poverty for high toll

KELISHOM, Iran (AP) — Abbas Taghizaden pointed to his new home, a tent, up an arid valley from the town where more than half his neighbours died in last week's mammoth earthquake.

Najibullah opens party

"I only have this and my land left, so I don't know how I can -build a house. I don't know how I can live," he said.

Many others were in the same position. Virtually all of Kelishom's mud brick houses collapsed in the quake, killing up to -3,000 of the town's 5,000 people.

Across northwestern Iran, the earthquake devastated scores of similar villages whose impoverished residents had relied on traditional building materials such as

In larger towns and cities, residents said Tuesday that shoddy construction contributed to the high death toll.

In Rasht on the Caspian Sea coast, for example, 60 people died when one of the city's most modern apartment buildings collapsed, neighbours said.

Dozens of relatives watched Tuesday as huge cranes lifted portions of the crushed building, searching for the bodies of 24

KABUL (R) — President Na-jibullah opened Wednesday the

first congress of his People's

Democratic Party Afghanistan

(PDPA) in 125 years amid signs

he may start the war-weary na-

tion down a slow path toward

More than 800 delegates were

attending the congress, called to

rafify changes to the Communist

Party's name and platform as part

of a peace plan announced by

Naiibullah two months ago to try

to end the one-party state's 12-

In a brief inaugural address,

"Here we have to assess our

past, and discuss how to adapt to

the changing circumstances," he

said. As he spoke, the explosions

of rebel Mujahideen rockets rain-

Among proposals to be put

before the delegates were calls

ing on the city were heard.

Najibullah said the congress came

at an important time for Afgha-

democratic changes.

year-old war.

people still missing.
"Some of my family are in

there," said a young soldier. They haven't found them yet. Maybe they are alive, or maybe they are dead. I don't know." Many of the relatives and neighbours said officials had allowed the builder to add a floor

Nearby, a 40-year-old factory stood without any visible

that led to the structure's col-

Much of the city's water supply remained out as workers repaired the main reservoir.

There is so much corruption. This (the water system) should have withstood the earthquake," an architecture student said.

Throughout the city, there was little damage to older buildings, even those made by fragile-looking brick. Newer, concrete buildings received serious damage.

The worst-hit rural provinces were Gilan and Zanjan pro-

The Afghan leader hopes that

by gradually moving away from

Marxist principles and tolerating

some level of dissent he can

appease opponents at home and

The politburo, the Central

Committee and the secretariat

would be abolished and replaced

by an executive committee and a

General Assembly under his

The post of party general

"The opposition will not accept

the PDPA in its present form,

and with its present policies."

Najibuliah said earlier this year.

The party must therefore change,

Little opposition to Najibul-

lah's proposals was likely from

the congress that he has control-

led since most of his opponents

secretary would lapse and his role

be taken by a chairman and

several deputy chairmen.

he said.

Communist structure.

abroad, analysts said.

and cities have been demolished. Kelishom is in Gilan.

"Of the houses that are damaged, most were made of poor quality materials." said Gholam Reza Naghdi, one of two medical school volunteers in the village helping the injured. "I think the reason for the huge damage was our poor economy. For that reason we need help from other

Some victims blamed the government. Others defended it.

"Since the current government took over, all we see is dying, dying." said a man who gave only his first name, Jalal. "Some the government killed. Others died during the war with Iraq. Now more died in the earthquake. The economy is down to zero. I hope we can have some change."

At Kelishom, a woman who lost eight members of her family in the quake expressed appreciation to the government for providing a tent and food.

"But it's cold at night," she said. "I just hope that we will be able to move into our own houses again some day.

have either been sidelined or

gone into exile. The meeting was

and violent disputes, the PDPA

had failed for 25 years to summon

a full congress. It will be renamed

the Watan, or Homeland, Party.

attract the nationalist sentiments

Afghanistan is a tribal society

with numerous minority groups

long opposed to the majority

Pashtun tribe that comprises 60

Since the PDPA seized power

in a violent military coup in April

1978, Pashtuns have dominated

the armed forces, the party and

the top echelons of government.

That tribal dominance has ripped

the country apart, observers said.

popular resentment by formally

renouncing one-party rule and

giving his government a broader

Some analysts voiced concern

the new changes may prove to

base, analysts said.

Najibullah's hope is to defuse

per cent of the population.

of the Afghan people," one dipio-

mat said.

"The obvious purpose is to

Torn by internal splits, rivalries

expected to last two days.

Relief workers helping Iranians

congress

recover from the massive earthquake are trying to gird against the next dangers - a possible outbreak of disease, and winds that roar through the region.

"There are two great problems now, especially for Manjil," said Christian Brauner, a disaster specialist with the German Red Cross.

The first, he said, is the danger of disease being carried into the groundwater with rains falling on bodies trapped in rubble.

The second is the cold and hard winter, when winds reach 50 knots (93 kilometres per hour) through this town in a pass in the Alborz Mountains.

"We have only four to five months to build some new homes," Brauner said.

Many earthquake survivors will be moved out temporarily so reconstruction can be sped along, said Sadredine Sadr, director of international affairs at the Iranian Red Crescent Society.

Kingsley Seevaratnam, an official of the Geneva-based League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, said Iranian authorities also want to depopulate the region quickly to avoid epidemics.

to hold talks

U.N. chief

with Iraqi,

ministers

UNITED NATIONS (R) -

Secretary General Javier Perez

de Cuellar, who is trying to trans-

form a 1988 Gulf war ceasefire

into a full-fledged peace settle-

ment, will meet the foreign minis-

ters of Iran and Iraq in Geneva

on July 3, a U.N. spokesman has

For the time being he planned

to see them separately but the

format of the discussions had not

yet been worked out, the spokes-

number of separate meetings

over the past year with Iran's Ali

Akbar Velavati and Iraq's Tareq

Aziz but last saw them together in

April 1989, in Geneva.

The secretary general has had a

Iranian



The father of a baby killed by the earthquake in the city of Manjil carries the child's body to the local cemetery.

cy, a quasi-governmental body charged with bringing Jews to

Israel, gave Peres a standing ova-

He said Israel could not afford

to alienate its main ally the Un-

ited States and described the U.S.

proposals as an acceptable step

which we shall hang Jerusalem or

'They don't demand that we

The Labour leader, speaking

the day after European Commun-

ity leaders condemned human

rights violations in the Israeli-

occupied Arab territories, said

world isolation could cut Israel

off from markets and investment.

that are quiet and promising.

"Investors come to countries

tion after his speech.

towards peace.

Peres warns Israel of isolation without peace

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Opposition leader Shimon Peres warned Israelis Wednesday that their war with the Arab was becoming one against the rest of the world because of failure to

Peres, facing a challenge to his leadership of the Labour Party from former Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, told the General Assembly of the Jewish Agency.

"If we fail to understand what's going on in the world, the Arabthe West Bank... by retarding the Israeli conflict will be transpeace process we are losing the sympathy and support of the formed into an Israel-world conworld." flict. And that is what is more or less happening.

Peres pulled Labour out of its coalition with the right-wing Likud Party in March over the refusal of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to accept U.S. proposals for peace talks with Palestinians. Shamir has since formed the

most hardline government in Israeli history. His Foreign Minister David Levy said Tuesday Israel stood by the conditions which sank the U.S. proposals — exclusion of

Palestinian deportees and Arabs

of annexed East Jerusalem from peace talks. Peres said that, with peace, the influx of highly educated Soviet Jews could make Israel the medical and engineering centre of

a Middle East common market. "And what is holding us back? If two Arabs from East Jerusalem can participate in a delegation?" About 250 world delegates to

They don't prefer a country with an intifada," he said, using the Arab word for the 30-month-old Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Meanwhile an Israeli immigra-

tion official said Wednesday a slowdown in immigration of Soviet Jews this month could reflect a change in Soviet policy that had been threatened by President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Boaz Shviger, a spokesman for the Jewish Agency said the rate

of immigrant arrivals stopped growing in June.

telephone interview. "It is still" too early to decide. However, I would be careful not to rule it out

A Jewish Agency official who. requested anonymity said immigrants traveling through Vienna this month had complained that unofficial Soviet government orders were delaying exit visas. come with a Christmas tree on In a news conference in the

> United States on June 3, Gorbachev said the Soviet Union "is being bombarded by a lot of criticism" from Arab states over said. some of the Soviet immigrants. settling in the occupied West

Gorbachev added that if Israel does not reconsider its policy, we must give further thought to it, in terms with what we can do arrivals. with issuing permits for exit."

Shamir has tried to reassure the Soviet Union by saving that Israel does not direct immigrants to the territories, on the other hand, he said Israel cannot block them from moving where they want.

"Everybody in a democratic country has a right to settle wherever he wishes," Shamir told Israel Radio Tuesday.

Arab states and local Palestinians say they fear settling Soviet 20,000 by fall. immigrants on occupied Arab "At this point I wouldn't say it Palestinians, were occupied by peace process.

is (Soviet) policy," he said in a Israel in the 1967 Middle East

Ida Ben Shitrit, spokesworkan for Israel's Absorption Ministry, said that 8,405 Soviet Jews arrived in Israel during the first 26 Al days of June: At that rate, Junes total will be about 9,700, down nearly 600 from May.

Before June, immigration figures showed persistent growth, hitting a record 11,028 in April. May's lower figure of 10,293 was: a result of problems with transit flights from Europe, the officials - Israel's daily Maariv paper re-

ported Wednesday that the Israeli airline El Al had started using smaller planes on the major at a immigration route, Budapest-Tel-Aviv. indicating fewer immigrant

El Al spokesman Nachman Kleinman said the airline was operating as usual. "We generally adapt ourselves to requests from Budapest," Kleinman said.

The wave of Soviet Jewish immigrants, which began after the Soviet Union eased exit policies in the spring of 1989, is projected to total 150,000 this year. Immeration officials had predicted that monthly arrivals could reach

The United States and Euroland could force out Palestinians pean countries have also called and undermine their efforts for on Israel not to settle Soviet Jews an independent state. The terri- in the territories as a way to ease tories, home to 1.7 million Arab fears and revive the stalled

- - Yea

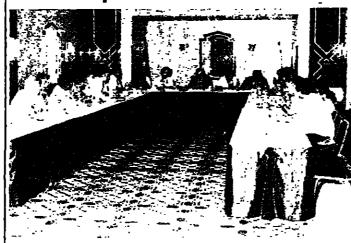
CITIZENS WORKING IN THE HASHENITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN. STATEMENT ISSUED FROM THE SKILLANGAN COVERNMENT

HON. MINISTER OF FLANTAMIONS AND STATE MINISTED OF REPORT HAS ADDRESSED TO PUBLIC SERVANTS TO CONCIE ONE DAY'S SALARY TO THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FOND EVERY MONTH UNTILL THE WAR SITURATION IN THE NORTH AND EAST IS OVER.

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be cosmetic, noting that Najibul-The U.N. spokesman said Perez de Cuellar would discuss with them the implementation of without jeopardising the power of | Security Council Resolution 598.

man added.



The board of airline representatives, headed by chairman Mr. Sami Bitar held a meeting at Philadelphia International Hotel Monday 25th of June where they discussed the progress and activities of the operating carriers.

recently renovated parts in a particular.

Board of airline representatives at Philadelphia International Hotel

The representatives later on explored the hotel outlets and the

German jailed for 5 years over Rabta plant

(R) — A West German businessman was sentenced to five years in prison Wednesday for helping Libya build a plant suspected of

producing chemical weapons.
"You knowingly delivered to Libva an installation suitable for the production of poison gas weapons" presiding Judge Juergen Henninger told Juergen Hippenstiel-Imhausen as he passed sentence.

Delivering his verdict in Mannheim regional court, the judge said Hippenstiel-Imhausen had assumd overall control of the project and ordered "appropriate measures for concealing and

His action had seriously hurt West Germany's foreign relations, the judge said, angering

MANNHEIM, West Germany Bonn's allies and leading to "considerably more than just diplomatic complications."

Hippenstiel-Imhausen, 49, was found guilty of tax evasion and violating West German export laws by sending equipment to Libya for construction of the plant at Rabta near Tripoli. He was sentenced to a total five years in prison, although prosecu-

tors who branded him "the supreme salesman of death," had demanded a six-and-a-half year sentence. Judge Henninger said he had

taken into account the fact that Hippenstiel-Imhausen had already spent more than a year in pre-trial custody.

Libya denies charges by the United States and West Germany that the Rabta plant manufactur-

es deadly chemical weapons. The Libyan government insists that it only produces medicines. During the two-week trial.

state prosecutor Hans-Heiko

Klein said the factory had been designed from the outset to produce the lethal nerve gases, soman and sarien. Hippenstiel-Imhausen, who resigned as manager of his com-

pany Imhausen-Chemie after the scandal broke last year, told the court he assumed full responsibility for secretly selling the 255million mark (\$150-million) factory to Libya. He refused to name any accom-

plices, saying the entire business transaction was his personal responsibility.

Hippenstiel-Imhausen said he and a Libyan confidant used a

company in Hong Kong as cover for exporting a multi-purpose chemical factory to Libya via Hong Kong.

The businessman, who earlier denied any involvement in the Libyan affair, said he had avoided paying 16 million marks (\$9.5 million) tax on his profits from the deal.

Several West German firms suspected of evading export laws... to help Libya to build the Rabta plant are under investigation.

West Germany has since tight. ened its laws regulating the export of chemicals and other materials suitable for making weapons to sensitive Third World regions. New legislation, passed by parliament on June 1, raises the

penalties for illegal arms exports.

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE . Programme review Dikkren programme Book of Adventure 17:10 18:00 18:10 Local program 19:50 20:00 20:30 21:30 rogramme review ... News in Arabic Local series News in Arabic

Des Chiffres et de lettres . La Chance aux chan News in French 19:15 20:00 20:30 News in Arabic .. Dolphin Cove 21:10 Movie of the week: "Virtuoso"

PRAYER TIMES

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CRUNCHES

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WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: 778959 Dr. Issam Hawamdeh ...

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Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
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Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26
Army, Marka 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 674155
ZAROA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarna National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
IRRID:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275
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Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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Cabbase 120 / o
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Cautiflower 130 / 9
Cord 160 / va
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Cocumbers (small) 180 / 12
Dates 400 / 30
Femiliant 900 / 30
Eggplant 200 / 15
Gartic 1200 / 90
Grapes 330 / 28
Leznon 450 / 40
Mallow 80 / 5
Marrow (large) 80 / 4
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FOR FRIDAY JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

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Cornerstone laid for bee-keeping project

AMMAN (I.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday visited Farak Governorate where she charged the cornerstone for the inching and honey production inheme, implemented by the Soor Al Hussein Foundation

The project is being carried out cooperation with the Produc-ion and Vocational Training Cooperative (VIC) for rural men in Mu'ab in the Karak Governorate, which is affiliated se the Jordan Cooperative Orga-

The Women and Development Programme, with funding from the United Nations Population Pand, provides the technical and nanagerial expertise and the training required for setting up 50 her hives of Australian bees.

The project's yearly production ranges from 400-700 kilogrammes of natural pure honey which is marketed in the local market. Yet, Jordan's honey production does not exceed 25 per cent of its honey consumption, therefore. the expansion of this project is incorporated in the cooperative's fature plan.

In order to benefit from this project as a model to be imnented on the national level. the Women and Development Programme will incorporate it in its plan for the following phase (1991-1995).

Accompanying Queen Noor on the trip, was the minister of agriculture, Suleiman Arabiyat. The minister pointed to the importsince of bee-keeping and honey of technology.

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production in Jordan, as a vital economic sector, since Jordan has more potential to produce its need of honey, estimated at 350 tons annually.

He said that bee-keeping is one of the small income-generating projects that can accommodate my rural labourers and that those working in this field have organised themselves in the beekeepers society, which includes university professors and agricultural engineers.

According to the minister, this field grants a unique role to women. Cooperative societies have organised rural women in cooperatives in Mn'ab in Karak and it is expected that this pioneer project will be implemented elsewhere in the King-

"We hope that this successful model will be implemented in other parts of the country and the ministry is willing coordinate with NHF and give assistance through its technical staff to establish future projects," the minister said.

During the visit, Queen Noor also visited the National Centre for Agricultual Research in Al Rabba, where she met with the staff and was briefed on the centre's objectives related to conducting applied research in the fields of grains, fruit trees and

This centre, which employs 250 agricultural engineers, is one of five leading centres in Jordan within the national project of agricultural research and transfer

Al Urdun Al Jadid comes to Amman, hopes to go places

"It has never been a forum

for propaganda for any party or political power," adds

Hourani, an activist of the

Jordanian People's Democra-

tic Party, which, though illegal

and formally unrecognised, has

been coming to the fore of

Jordanian political life since

late last year when the King-

dom held its first parliamen-

"The magazine is a general

national, progressive and democratic forum which aims

at meeting the needs of all

parties and sectors concerned

with national issues," Hourani

told the Jordan Times Wednes-

day. "We are trying to be a new political school that advo-

cates a position not only for the

sake of criticising — which is considered an opposition task

or for registering stands

which is a right of the opposi-

tion -- but also to come up

with complementary solutions

and points of view which will

enable us to study any given

issue and provide comprehen-

sive solutions," according to

Hourani.

tary elections in 22 years.

By Sahar Qara'een Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Tens of publications, previously labelled as taboos, are increasingly finding their way to Jordanian newsstands in a reflection of the liberalisation process underway in the Kingdom. Most of them are highly politicised, some of them economic and yet others cannot be taken seriously.

One of the latest publications to appear in Amman in the political category is the Cyprus-based Al Urdun Al Jadid (The New Jordan). Hani Al Hourani, chief edi-

tor of the Arabic monthly, described it as a political, intellectual and cultural publication. "It deals with the most important issues in Jordan such as the economic crisis, educational problems and policies, the parliamentary life in Jordan, the professional associations' movement, agriculture and other hot subjects," according to Hourani.

"The New Jordan" was first Hourani expressed hope that published in July 1984. Hourathe magazine would be ni, who had headed the monthlicensed for publication in Jorly ever since it started pubdan as a Jordanian magazine as soon as possible. He said that lishing, asserts that the issues being handled by the magazine he has already applied to the are not dealt with from a "nar-Ministry of Information for licence. "Our main readership is row point of view that reflects any party policy." in Jordan, and publishing it justify its name," Hourani told the Jordan Times

Senior officials have said that no politically-oriented magazines would be licensed until after the status of political parties is made clear through the proposed national charter which is under study by a general commission.

Al Urdun Al Jadid was a quarterly and starting with this month it will come out as a monthly. According to Hoursni, this change was warranted by the new political phase of democratic changes in the Kingdom and the developments in the economic and social life of Jordanians over

Hourani described the lifting of the ban on the magazine by the Jordanian authorities as "a return to the normal state of affairs" as the magazine was never officially allowed into the country before. However, many clandestine copies were found in Amman, and, according to Hourani, "every copy was copied in various forms and shapes and exchanged

among people." The subscription list of the magazine now includes various political groups, professionals, universities, research centres and official organisations in addition to bookshops abroad, Hourani said.

Senate passes military service law amendment

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Wednesday approved a draft law on compulsory national service referred to it by the Lower House which had approved it on June

The endorsement followed a lengthy debate by the House's legal committee which was convened immediately after the regular session to review the draft. acting upon a call by Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

Addressing the full Senate session, which was chaired by Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Badran said the draft law on conscription should be given priority over other matters to give the chance to those required to do the national service and have been away from Jordan for a long time to return to the country during the 'Eid Al Adha feast next

Under the law, Jordanian expatriates and their sons will be exempted from doing military

service in exchange for a payment to send a cable of condolences to

Badran had told the Lower House of Parliament meeting on June 16 that about 40,000 Jorda-

nians could benefit from the law. Although no Cabinet decision has been announced about the amount to be paid for exemption from military service, informed sources said it could be \$10,000.

According to the prime minister, the government intends to scrap regulations allowing expatriates the chance to postpone military service until they are 37 years of age, provided they are working or studying abroad, once the new law comes into force.

Acting on recommendation from the legal committee the Upper House also approved an amendment to a law on Sharia courts and another amendment on the formation of these courts. referred to the House by the Lower House of Parliament.

The Upper House also decided

of an amount to be fixed by the the government and people of Iran on the death of tens of thousands of people in the recent earthquakes. House members observed a minute of silence in mourning over the dead and recited verses of the Holy Koran.

The House decided to send a cable of appreciation to Arab countries which, this year, provided financial assistance to Jordan in implementation of last month's Baghdad summit meet-

At the outset of the meeting a Royal decree was read out calling for the House's current session to be convened to review 31 draft laws and to discuss other subjects which included: the Jewish immigration to Palestine, the government's economic policies. especially pricing and unemployment, the government's informational and educational policies and the 1987-1988 audit bureau

Police nab mosaic thieves frames." Bisheh said. He said

Ry Klie Nasrellah Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN - Police have arrested three people trying to sell 10 mosaic panels in Amman and investigation is underway. according to Department of Antiquities Director-General Ghazi

Dr. Bisheh told the Jordan Times that the 10 panels have been retrieved. Now the department is trying to find out the archaeological site from where the mosaic panels were stolen.

The police were tipped off about a three-member gang. The police have been following their movements over the past two days, according to Bisheh. He said that the three men were claiming that the panels were fake, but examination conducted by department teams proved

them to be original. "The mosaics had been taken from a large mosaic floor and cut

that parts of the panels were found to be broken and in some areas repaired, but otherwise the mosaics have not been damaged Jordan. and will be restored to their original site. Public Security Department

(PSD) called the officials at the Department of Antiquities and told them about the arrest and the seizure of the panels. Bisheh said. Dr. Bishen stressed however that the mosaics were not taken from Qasr Al Hallabat where a mosaic floor was stolen by thieves last April.

The stolen mosaic floor from the desert castle of Qasr Al Hallabat has been returned to the site and the three men involved in the theft were arrested. The floor of 30 square metres of mosaic represented the "Tree of Life" and the theft was made during a rainstorm.

human, floral and geometric strict measures to end this pracup into pieces and placed inside motifs dating back to the tice.

Umayvad era in the first half of the eighth century A.D. The new theft was the second

of its kind to be announced in Dr. Bisheh expressed hope that

the police will complete investigations into the case in the coming two days before further information about the theft can be made

After the mosaic floor of Qasz Al Hallabat was stolen in April, the Department of Antiquities should have placed guards at all the 5,000 archaeological sites found in the Kingdom; the department has been enlisting the assistance of local people to help protect and guard the antiquities since posting guards at the sites was impossible. Bisheh said.

He also said that some citizens have been in the practice of conducting illegal excavations at berial places taking out antiquities The floor, around 1,200 years for purely commercial purposes old, shows a variety of animal, and the department was taking

AI that rate Parents of deaf demand a say

figure of 10. AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of parents of deaf children gathered Europe, the arthe Ministry of Social Development Wednesday to demand that they have a say in the drafting of a law for the care of the disabled E A la in Jordan.

The demands were made at the beginning of discussions by a ministerial committee for working lewer ic . : rise to amend a 1989 law on the handicapped. The parents presented a peti-

the sine was to the ministry demanding es to reque the law and that they should be allowed to take part in the comich began a berthev urged the ministry to eact cut : Jeranlate an educational strategy 3: 1980, 5 per thandicapped children and derepresented in the Higher Council for the Welfare of the Handicapped in Jordan,

The parents called for the creation of a special society for the care of the disabled in the Kingdom, which would be entrusted with tackling the problems of the handicapped.

Earlier this month, parents of deaf children took part in a panel discussion organised by the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) and the National Speech and Hearing Centre to discuss ways to help meet the needs of deaf children. The panel, which also included deaf adults, professionals, teachers and government officials, was aimed at organising parents of deaf children in a (a) this ye manded that deaf people and iciais had at Learents of deaf children should be society.

Meeting tackles unemployment

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - In an effort to contain the issue of unemployment in Jor-dan, specialists from international ations and representatives from Arab countries met in a three-day symposium entitled "employment policy in Arab coun-ries," hoping the conference would calminate in producing high quality analysis of employment policies and labour markets within the Arab countries. The main focus of the conference was targeted towards key policy and decisionmakers intending to involve them in debates on how to resolve the unemployment prob-

According to Ahmed Qasem Al Hamad, director of the Econo Research Center at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the background to the current status of unemployment is a "continu drift of labour out of agriculture with a strong urbanisation trend.'

One of the main issue in unemand training systems. "The young population includes a large number of people with unrealistic employment expectations due to a deficiency in the education system

rived from a period of recession in the Middle Eastern countries. "In broad terms all countries have terms of trade, and the general trading environment. This has rein the young educated graduates and women. This, coupled with a slow-down in econom ic activity in other sectors, has made the issue of ployment important, which is why we have concentrated on employment policy," said Guy De Lusignan, deputy director of the Economic Development Institute (EDI), a division of the World

According to Jawad Anani, a the labour market stands at 25 per cent of the population. A survey conducted by Anani shows that 64 per cent of employees in 450 indus-tries have a high school degree or less and out of these industries the utilised capacity is 50 per cent. This stems from low skills on the part of

Hibba Handusi, a representative from Egypt, described unemployment as having two features. The first and the largest is due to the quality of formal education in youth. The second is (that of) unskilled workers or skilled due to lot of experience. "All these peothan desk work," said Handusi.

By advertising various types of work to create awareness and ng the youth towards vocang rather than traditional educational methods, a change in attitude should be evi-

Although Jordan has been flexible in terms of restructuring the education and training system in order to meet local and foreign demands, it has nevertheless been unable to solve uncutolovment en-

ah, chief of the Economic and Social Studies division at the RSS. "It has become a social issue now with graduates finding it degrading to enrol themselves in menial work when they have a respected degree," Amerah said.

According to many specialists, even though it is degrading for the graduates, they are partly to blame cause of this mentality. There are many vacancies in the

ploying lawyers, doctors and enes are saturated. "This can only be overcome through awareness and time that would change this mentality by education and training system

Amerah pointed out.

manual sector while sectors em-

m from the World Bank agreed that this mentality stems from the education system and added that it is not an issue characteristic of the Middle East. "In England graduates are also reluc-tant to do menial work even when there is high unemployment. When choices are made on the allocation of resources in the education sysment of skills you are also structur-ing the development of people's aspirations or ideas about what they want to be," Lucignan said.

Many specialists agree that unemployment is a phenomenon adversely grawing away at the national economies and hindering social development. Decisionmakers at the symposium acknowledging this issue have outlined effective measure designed to im-

Jordan, Soviet Union to boost cultural links

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and .and universities. lateral agreement in cultural fields designed to promote ties of friendship between the two coun-

Under the terms of the agreement the Soviet Union will offer scholarships for Jordanian students to acquire higher education at Soviet universities and will give additional training to Jordanian graduates from Soviet colleges

the implementation of a bi- at Yarmouk University as well as radio and television and sports. books and other essential teaching aids.

In return, Jordan will offer Soviet students courses in Arabic language and Arabic literature, as well as Jordanian history and

Both sides pledged to implement earlier agreements signed between universities from the two countries and will continue the

process of exchanging visits by the Soviet Union Wednesday The Soviet Union will continue folk troupes and cooperating in signed an executive programme to send teachers to teach Russian matters related to archaeology.

> The agreement also provides for promoting cooperation in bealth and humanitarian fields between the Jordan National Red Crescent Society and its Soviet counterpart.

> The programme document was signed by Soviet ambassador to Jordan Yuri Garadinov and Ministry of Planning's Secretary General Safwan Tougan.

Work starts on third phase of Amman-Dead Sea highway

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and

the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of paintings depicting the Jordanian environment by

★ Exhibition extitled "La revolution: 200 ans apres" at

* Art exhibition by Mohammad Al Ameri at the Royal Cultural

* Art exhibition by Huda Qasem in the Petra Bank Hall.

Garage Sale & Bazaar Friday 29/6/90

Join us & have fun in our annual Bazaar

time and place with the concerned institutions.

* Exhibition of Ottoman textiles at Abdul

Foundation - 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

AMMAN (J.T.) --- Work started Wednesday on the construction of the third phase of the Amman-Naour-Dead Sea Highway which is partly financed by the Jordaan government and the United $\log Kong M.$ States Agency for International Development (USAID).

into the A ground breaking ceremony marking the start of the work was held at the construction site and attended by Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh.

U.S. Ambassador Roscoe Sud-

darth, USAID Director Lewis

Reade and other officials attended the ceremony. This phase is 7.5 kilometres long and is the last part of the 41-kilometre long highway, linking Amman, Naour and the Dead Sea. The highway is financed by a grant from USAID totalling JD

Adel Al Sharas, Moh

French Cultural Centre.

Garage Sale

using Bank Art Gallery.

cost of JD 20 million.

Work on the second part of the highway, which began in October 1989, was undertaken by two local construction firms.

The construction upgrades the original Amman-Dead Sea road to a four-lane highway which avoids areas of recurrent landslides on the existing road particularly near the village of Adda-

The highway will eliminate dangerous curves along the 1,400 metre drop from the highlands and will accommodate heavy traffic which has been a problem

especially in the winter. The new highway shortens travel time and provides a safer route for trucks delivering agricultural produce to the local market from the Jordan Valley.

ed Assed and Hani Khaza'leh at the

THE BRITISH CURRICULUM SCHOOL IN AMMAN

includes a Nursery class where the children follow a carefully thought out and planned curriculum which will give them the basic skills and concepts necessary to begin formal schooling the following year.

INSTRUCTION:

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH REQUIRED

NATIONALITIES ACCEPTED:

TEACHING STAFF:

LANGUAGE:

OTHER SPECIALIST TEACHERS:

TRANSPORT:

ENQUIRIES:

SPORTS:

ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN

international community.

tics etc.

The School is presently accepting registrations for the September term. The school will also be open for registrations every Monday in July and August between the hours of 9.00 and 12.00 noon. The new term begins on Sunday 9th September.

P.Q. Box 2002

Tel: 841070

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Physical Education; Music; Drama; Science; Maths; English etc. The aim is to incorporate the best traditions of the

British educational system with the needs of an

Football; Basketball; Volleyball; Athletics; Gymnas-Buses are available to cover principal residential



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Jordan Times

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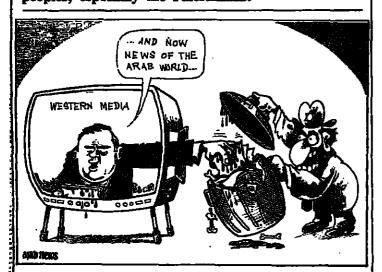
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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

A message from Mandela

NELSON Mandela took the U.S. with a storm everywhere he went on his tour of the country during the last few days. After masterfully brushing aside attempts to undermine his message to the American people by underscoring Arab support for his cause, notably from the PLO and Libya, the South African black leader went on to praise Arab help and honourably gave it its dues in supporting the struggle of the South African blacks for liberty and selfdetermination. Moreover, Mandela emphasised that his people were not about to lay down their arms unless and until the South African government removes all lingering obstacles in the path of genuine dialogue and objective negotiations. By sticking to his guns and maintaining his principled positions even in his encounter with U.S. President George Bush, Mandela proved once again that he is a formidable leader and a true nationalist. No wonder the South African black leader was treated like a head of state everywhere he went in North America and elsewhere on his worldwide itinerary over the last few weeks. What is even more important. Mandela was treated with respect and dignity. A man of his words, echoed all around him as the mass media searched for apt words to depict the black leader through such determination and unwavering conviction, the South African black people have been able to reach the point of no return in their struggle for freedom and self-determination. There is obviously a message in all of this for the Arab peoples, especially the Palestinians.



ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Al Ra'i daily on Wednesday echoed His Majesty King Hussein's words at a graduation ceremony of a new batch of military officers from Muta University that Jordan will not be an easy prey for an aggressor. The paper said that ever since the creation of Jordan, its leadership and people have been confronting challenges and repelling aggression, and waging a heroic struggle against injustice. With the graduation of military officers from Muta University, Jordan has now boosted its armed forces and underlined its determination to defend the Arab homeland with honour, and to shoulder responsibility and safeguard the Arab Order as King Hussein said, the paper continued. King Hussein was keen on pointing out that Jordan will uphold its national commitment and has no alternative but to offer more sacrifices in the heroic struggle to defend the nation, the paper said. The graduates who are joining the armed forces ranks, it added, are the sons of Khaled Ibn Al Walid, Jaafar Al Tayyar and other Muslim leaders who sacrificed their souls at the outset of the Islamic era and they are brave men on whom Jordan is counting for its defence.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday describes the formation of the National Bloc, grouping 26 Parliament members as a great step forward and one that could prompt other elements of the so-called silent majority to make moves to create similar blocs in the future, Fahed Al Fanek says. The National Bloc's emergence is of significance since it is the biggest in Parliament, exceeding in number that of the Muslim Brotherhood and paving the ground for the creation of a strong government in Jordan without leaning on the extreme right or left for support. Referring to the leader of the bloc, Abdullah Nsour, and his statement at the press conference, the writer expresses the view that Nsour's criticism of the government of Prime Minister Mudar Badran was meant to urge it to achieve further accomplishments especially in the economic fields. Fanek, however, notes that the government is bound to implement the economic restructuring programme agreed on with the International Monetary Fund, and therefore cannot deviate from that course in its economic policies.

Al Dustour daily repeated King Hussein's words at the Muta-University graduation ceremony in which he expressed the Kingdom's determination to shoulder its national responsibility regardless of the challenges. The King's words displayed his confidence in his people and armed forces, and reiterated that Jordan had always served as the land of heroic struggle and glory, and will remain so undaunted by the hardships and the new challenges, the paper noted. It said that the more trained men join the ranks of the armed forces, the more confidence will be established in the hearts of the Jordanian and Arab people, because these men are counted on to bolster the nation's defence and enhance the meaning of sovereignty and independence.

'Water will determine the issue of war or peace in the Middle East'

By Norma S. Holmes

WASHINGTON - The Middle East is in urgent need of multilateral agreements on water sharing and water rights, three American scholars told the U.S. House Foreign Affairs panel June 26.

"The threat of a water crisis in the Jordan River basin has been growing more serious for some time," University of Pennsylvania Professor Thomas Naff told the Subcommittee on Europe and Middle East. If the crisis is not eased, he added, "it will result in a significant rise in the probability of an outbreak of warfare between Jordan and Israel, which would almost certainly involve other Arab states.'

Naff said that Jordan and Israel, the basin's principal users, "have been consuming about 115 per cent of their usable water stocks," and no known water technologies now or in the foreseeable future have the capacity to generate new usable water in quantities needed at an affordable cost. At present, owing to serious shortages, Naff said Israel is conducting a large-scale water trucking operation from the Litani River, which lies entirely within sovereign Lebanese territory.

The absence of planned use, he said, can only lead to heightened competition among users within each country for decreasing amounts of water and "will probably result in destabilising domes-

tic strife soon."

Naff was one of three experts who discussed "Water Issues in the 1990's" before the subcommittee. The panel also heard from Professor John Waterbury of the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University and Professor John Kolars of the Department of Geography at the University of

In his assessment, Naff said that "clearly the best solution to hydropolitical problems of the

said that without political stability in the region, little progress toward negotiated understandings or basin-wide coordination can

In assessing the prospects for peace in the region. Kolars warned that Arabic-speaking people "are on the verge of a crisis, the dimension of which will make all others that have gone before appear simple." He pointed out that two-thirds of the

"The Israeli population is using about 85 per cent of all water available in the Israeli occupied West Bank. There are also restrictions on water use by Palestinians and they cannot farm after 4 p.m., nor can they dig a new well or repair a well that is near an Israeli well."

Jordan basin region would be the creation of basin-wide authority with enough independence, power, funding and expertise to determine and regulate water us-

age" among users. Waterbury, in his testimony, noted that the problems of the Nile basin is not as acute, since the nine sovereign states laying claim to some portion of the river's waters, only two - Egypt and Sudan — are almost comArab World (excluding the Maghreb) depend upon river water which flows to them from non-Arabic-speaking countries. Another 24 per cent, he added, has no perennial surface streams whatever. Said Kolars, "Peace in Israeli-Jordan-Palestine may in the final analysis depend upon the fair sharing of available wa-

Naff, in his assessment of the prospects for peace or conflict,

pletely dependent upon it. He said that while it might eventually be possible to overcome Israel's security arguments for retention of the territories, "the hydrological arguments will persist unless the water issue is settled. It is water, in the final analysis," said "that will determine the future of the occupied territories - and by extension, the issue of coffict or peace."

Naff also noted that American influence with the principal users of the Jordan basin's waters is sufficiently strong that the U.S. could play a positive role. "In addition to using its political and economic leverage, the U.S. can mobilise international diplomatic efforts to encourage a basin-wide agreement with inducements of economic aid and political support," he said.

In response to questions by Chairman Lee Hamilton, (Democrat of Indiana), Kolars said that according to statistics in the Israeli press and other sources, the Israeli population is using about 85 per cent of all the water available in the West Bank. There are also other restrictions on water use by Palestinians, he said: they cannot farm after 4 p.m., nor can they dig a new well or repair a well that is near an Israeli well.

Naff said that in some places on the West Bank since the intifada water consumption by Palestinians is "less than the United Nations reckons is necessary for

maintaining minimal health standards."

He said the water of the Israeli occupied Arab territories "has become so integral to Israel that the delicate balance of Israel's water system has become dependent on the water system of the territories." In need times, he said, "which is more and more the situation, Israel satisfies up to 35-40 per cent of its water needs from the West Bank and Gaza." In the past, he added, an average of one quarter of the nation's supply has normally come from

the occupied territories.

impact not only on settlements in the Gaza, but it could have an impact on the coastal plain aquifer within Israel itself because there is a "strong probability" that there is an interchange between the two. While there is no indication yet of saline seepage Naff said, there is serious deterioration in the aquifer; and its is reaching what is known as 11 red line.

On the Jordan side of the basin, Naff said, "areas of Jordan are under water rationing." He said that while Israel is using water both from Jordan River

"At present... Israel is conducting a large scale water trucking operation from Litani River, which lies entirely within sovereign Lebanese territory."

unaware of any water use restric- too polluted for Jordan to use tions upon Jewish settlers in the West Bank. On the contrary, he great problem of water quality? added, "Jewish settlers' water is which is as serious an issue and subsidised by the Israeli govern- water quantity," he said, not office

the water situation in the Gaza Strip, Naff said the Gaza aquifer is "rapidly deteriorating. There is already water encroachment from the Mediterranean," he pointed out, "and if that aquifer goes,

In response to other questions and the Sea of Galilee, waters to by Rep. Hamilton, Naff said he is the south of the Sea of Galilee are "We have not talked about this

because it limits the amount can Responding to questions about water that is available, but lies cause "there have already been serious outbreaks of water-box

All of these issues, along wiff population problems, have to be that will have a very serious stressed - USTA.

Shift in economic programme keeps Poland on its toes

By John Daniszewski The Associated Press

WARSAW — Walk the streets of this capital on any day, and see an economic revolution in progress. Look at the faces of the people,

and see the human cost. Poland's plunge into economic reform Jan. 1 was far bolder than any programme undertaken by neighbouring post-Communist

Some people are obviously thriving. New Mercedes and Volvos with Polish licence plates are a common sight on Warsaw streets. A few luxury boutiques than the average month's salary, and do not lack for customers. There has been a general enlivening of commerce.

few zlotys to buy one or two rolls of bread, and the banners announcing the sale of gas guns to counter the crime wave that police experts blame on the hard times. According to government statistics, the country has entered a deep recession.

Poland's rocky experience during the first six months of switching to a market economy is giving pause to its giant neighbour to the

Soviet officials so far have rejected radical economic reform along Polish lines, admitting they do not have the political credibility to survive such a rapid transi-

Instead Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov proposed in late May a "regulated market economy" that called for the doubling and tripling of food prices. Resultant panic buying and popular discontent forced postponement of the bread increases.

Such half-measures typified Poland during the 1980s until Solidarity came to power and its economists declared it was impossible to leap a wide chasm in short steps.

Bolstered by strong popular support, the Solidarity-led government of Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki rushed to implement an economic reform plan that instantly liberated most prices while keeping wages tied

But even Solidarity's popularity didn't prevent a backlash. Supporters of Mazowiecki now are pitted against those of Union Leader Lech Walesa in a dispute over the pace of reforms. The showdown could bring down the 10-month-old government, although the Solidarity movement itself remains strong.

Mazowiecki ended state subsidies for enterprises. The easy flow of bank credits were staunched by high interest rates. The deficit-ridden state budget was balanced.

The Polish zloty was made fully convertible inside Poland, backed by a \$1 billion reserve fund lent by a consortium of Western nations. That eliminated the confusing array of legal, semi-legal and

After nearly six months, the plan's architect. Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz, can claim a certain success, said Polish Economics journalist Krzystof Bien in an interview.

What he has managed to do so far has never been accomplished before... However it is not yet the stage that would permit us to say that we are irrevocably on the road to a market economy. Everything we have achieved so far could be destroyed in a day."

The chief potential danger, he said, is a resurgence of inflation if sell dresses and suits for more the government relaxes its strict pay policies in response to recent industrial strikes and protests by small private farmers.

Taming runaway inflation -Buth there is also the pathetic estimated at more than 1.000 per sight of old people counting out a cent in 1989 — has been the greatest achievement of the programme so far. Prices spiked up when the plan was launched, but the tight controls on wages and lending soon stabilised them.

Statistics tell the story. Prices grew 79 per cent in January, 24 per cent in February, 4.7 per cent in March, 8.1 per cent in April and 5 per cent in May.

Freeing prices while holding down wages had an immediate effect on supplies in stores. Suddenly, the chronic shortages evaporated. The main reason: the drop in demand caused by the high pricetags. Then as supplies became more reliable, consumers stopped boarding, further helping kept the shelves stocked.

For consumers with money, Poland has become — if not yet a shopper's paradise — at least a country where one can find most of life's essentials and a few luxuries without irritating lines or complicated barters, bribes and deal-making.

Sellers are chasing buyers, and not the other way around as before. Former luxuries such as bananas and lemons are now sold on the street, and food stands that have sprung up serve customers at night, on weekends and on holidays. Warsaw even has a 24-hour French grocery.

On the down side, unemployment is around 400,000 people or about 3 per cent of the workforce. Joblessness, officially nonexistent a year ago, is expected to grow to 9, per cent, or 1.3 million people, this year.

"On one and the same street you can find people who are really well off, and others who are unemployed and in a really difficult situation," said Bien, the journalist.

Slawomir Rudnicki, the coowner of the new French gorcery, complains about petty officials and regulations that still hinder business - like the rule that the bottled mineral water he imports be submitted to a health check each time his truck crosses the Polish border.

But he still calls himself an optimist. "It would have been impossible to open this shop a few years ago.'

Economic quest seen behind Peking's release of dissident

By Janet Snyder Renter

BEUING - The freeing of dissident Chinese scientist Fang Lizhi and his wife into British exile is a major concession by Beijing to quell Western anger over its human-rights record, diplomats

They called the release of China's most celebrated dissident, described by Beijing as a criminal , as a gesutre to break a political deadlock with Washington and regain Western and Japanese loans, frozen after an army crackdown on dissent last June

"This is a pretty significant climbdown, but a sensible one," a diplomat said. "Fang is getting off scot-free, especially if you go over all that China has said about him up to now."

The 54-year-old astrophysicist and his wife, Li Shuxian, took refuge in the U.S. embassy in Beijing last June 5 after tanks rumbled into the city's Tiananmen Square to crush a pro-democracy said.

and his wife, who is also an astrophysicist, of "counter-revolutionary crimes" and issued a warrant for their arrest. Beijing demanded the embassy hand them over and accused

Authorities had accused Fang

Washington of breaking international law and interfering in China's internal affairs: ---The release of the couple precedes a Western economic summit meeting in the United States early next month at which the resumption of badly needed loans

to China is expected to be dis-

"In the context of wider relations between China and the West, this has to be seen as a very positive move. There's no doubt that London welcomes it, and the Americans as well," a Western

diplomat said. This has been one of the problems that have lain in the path of better relations generally, for all Western countries," he

China did not say from what illness the two were suffering. A

> ence to ill-health could have been face-saving device. Allowing the two to leave was

foreign diplomat said the refer-

"In view of the signs of repent-

xian, and their illness and out of

Beijing Public Security Bureau

abroad for medical treatment in

line with China's policy of lenien-

cy towards those who participated in the disturbances," the

agency quoted the Ministry of

Public Security said.

Minister Margaret Thatcher said Beijing to try to deflect the sti in London that Fang had been of economic sanctions while keeping a tight clamp on domes invited by the Royal Society, Britain's foremost scientific and

Last week Beijing expelled dis academic body, to pursue his sident Pop Star Hou Dejian after more than two weeks of deter The official New China News tion, ordering him to leave for hi Agency had said Fang and his native Taiwan or face imprisor wife had shown signs of repentance-and had been allowed to ment. Two Chinese dissidents de leave for medical treatment. tained with him were also freed

Martial law, imposed in Beijin in May, 1989, was lifted in Jan ance by Fang Lizhi and Li Shuary, although tight security ha remained. humanitarian considerations, the

Sine January, the governmen people jailed in connection with last year's unrest.

This leaves 355 people still prison, by China's own fally, ar many more according to unoffi

cial sources.

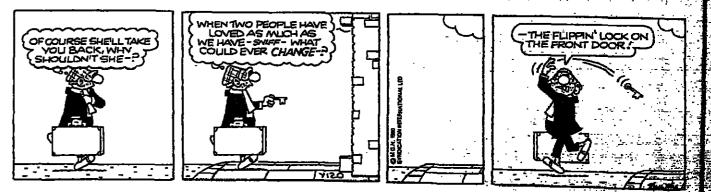
It has begun prosecuting lesse known critics.

"But this move (Fang's lease) is likely to make it easier heal some of the wounds." diplomat said.

Mutt'n'Jeff

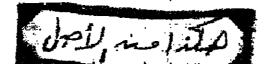


Andy Capp



Peanuts





Published Every Thursday

June 28, 1990

Mahadin, 'rebel' poet and writer turned Royal Court adviser

By Mariam Shahin Jordan Times Staff Writer

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ie Sea of Gal AMMAN -- "The rebel who AMPRICATE IN the palace" is enors a to how some people in Jordan he side how some proper in the side have described journalist, writing the have described journalist, writing the hading available ter and poet Khaled Mahadin. have alree. As a columnist for the Arabic als of the daily Al Ra'i, Mahadin at the Royal Court? scathingly attacked many a

dan's democratic era, he holds the post of press adviser to His Majesty King Hussein.

Did the Karak-born Jordanian writer have a change of heart? Or have the trappings of democratic Jordan given him a well deserved place as chief of the Press Department

Mahadin recently shared some government policy for the his views on the role of the past 12 years. Today, in Jor- printed word, the future of duty to raise the level of the Ministry of Information.

press in the Kingdom.

"First of all I was never a rebel," Mahadin declares, Mahadin explains. correcting what he feels has been a fallacious perception of his role in the press. "I was in various government minisand still am the ears, eyes tries while pursuing his career and, through my writings, the mouth of the people. As a writer and journalist it is my Ministry of Culture and later

the information media in Jor- awareness to what is happendan and the freedom of the ing in our society and point out the different sides of view to each subject at hand,"

> For most of his life in Jordan, he worked as an advisor as a journalist. At different intervals he worked with the

His career at home began after an almost ten-year stay in Libya, where he worked with the Libyan press from 1969 to 1978. "When I came back to Jordan, in the period from 1978 to 1985, I wrote very harsh articles attacking the validity of several government policies," he recalls.

According to Mahadin, the freedom to attack government policies constructively did exist during that period, and the ministers of information (which, in turn, were Adnan Abu Odeh, Sa'id Al Tal and Leila Sharaf) defended the Jordanian press and journalists' rights at the time. "We, as journalists, had a good working relationship with the ministry and ministers of information. We were good colleagues," he maintains.

While he feels the press had leeway and was relatively free up to 1985, Mahadin does not have the same feelings about the conditions of the Jordanian press afterwards.

"In April 1985 I wrote an article for a London-based Arabic magazine called Al Tadamun. It was an analysis of some of the government policies in Jordan at the time." Soon afterwards, in May of that year, Mahadin lost his job as a senior adviser at the Ministry of Information.

"I was fired because I wrote the article," he says. "I filed a law suit against the government, and you know what the prosecutor general did? He tried to use things that I had written in Jordan while Mudar Badran and Abdul Hamid Sharaf were prime ministers to prove that I was a 'danger' to Jordan.'

At the time of his expulsion from the ministry. Zeid Rifai was prime minister and, according to Mahadin, the ministers of information which served in the government of Rifai did nothing to endear Jordanian writers to

"In fact, not only was I accused of being a 'danger' to the country, the then minister of information asked that I be tried for treason after I had published an article about Jordan's role in reconciling Iraq and Syria in 1985," Mahadin recalls. "What the minister was not aware of was that His Majesty had thanked me for the article personally."

The conflicts between the press and government, in the period from 1985 to 1989 that Mahadin and other journalists and writers speak of today were between the press and government only and not between journalists and the "establishment", Mahadin

"It is the duty of the fourth

estate to point at social, political or economic problems in any society or country and say: this is an ill-founded policy; otherwise there is no need for the press at all," he says.

While his role as a journalist was not affected when working as a government official, it has become harder for him to remain an independent writer while serving as press adviser to the King.

"I was always expressing my opinion about things when I was working for the minis-tries, even if it was in direct conflict with the official policy of the ministry," Mahadin recalls. "But now I have to be very careful in what I write, because many people could and do interpret an article as the stand or opinion of the Royal Court, which it may very well not be," he says.

While seemingly not very perturbed by his sensitive position, Mahadin is worried about the future role of the press in Jordan.

"During the years of 'repression' journalists were constantly trying to tease the gov-ernment. That is no longer necessary," he says. "Things in Jordan have changed and those changes should be reflected in what our writers sa<u>v</u>. '

"independent" press will play an important role in enhancing the democratic structure in the Kingdom.

"At present there is no fair presentation of the views of many different groups in Jordan, among them the pan-Arabists, the independents, the Islamists and the leftists," Mahadin says.

"There is a need for the national charter (which is under discussion now) to ensure that majorities and minorities will not be left out of the game, in politics, in economics and in the press." he adds, reflecting on how the new social contract (national charter) between the government and the governed should deal with a pluralistic media

and press freedoms. "Furthermore it is up to journalists to ensure that they are able to practise their trade freely. Journalists were fired from their jobs and arrested during crackdowns on the press. So they must create an infrastructure that will prevent the weakness caused by disunity in the fourth estate," Mahadin says.

"Strength from within that will not allow such a suppression to occur again and that will not allow for outsiders, whoever they may be, to interfere with the freedom of the press, is the only way a free and reliable press can

exist in Jordan.

Moonchild

MOONCHILD lay unconscious on the living room floor, while her two small sons who were locked in a nearby room cried and pounded on the unyielding door. Close to where Moonchild lay, her contentious husband, Beast, sat casually smoking a cigarette, oblivious to his young wife on the floor as well as his screaming children. Revenge was sweet on his lips and he sat back satisfied with the appropriate punishment that he had dealt out when he choked Moonchild until her body grew limp and she fainted.

A sadist, Beast was quite talented in meting out punishment to ever-deserving Moonchild. This time she had gone too far. She forgot to boil the raisins before she put them in his "gatief," although Moonchild pleaded that she had never heard of such a procedure. Nevertheless, Beast was boss and there was no excuse for Moonchild's carelessness and insubordination.

Sometimes docile Moonchild would walk about for days with bruises on her face and body or red finger marks on her throat as proof of her disobedience. Often Beast beat her for no reason when he felt tired and upset from a "hard" day of casual work. She was there, so she became his prey. Frequently ample punishment would also be impinged on his small sons who always warranted a disciplining slap on the face or a hit on the head.

Beast got up, weary of hearing his children scream and cry. They were disturbing him. He looked at beautiful Moonchild and failed to notice her soft blonde hair which haloed her fair skin.

Her petit form lay silent and stiff, her green eyes wide and staring but unseeing. Her white throat showed each finger that he had choked her with. He knew she was still alive. Too bad he couldn't just finish her off someday and get rid of her. He turned towards the door and the children, unlocked it and gave each one a hard slap on the face followed by sharp punches on their backs. The younger, two years old, choked with fear and ran with swallowed cries to a corner. The older took the blows with hate and his eyes grew cold as he stiffled his tears knowing that more

blows would follow if he kept crying.

After a while Moonchild woke up alone. She sat up groggily and through hazy eyes saw Beast watching television unconcerned as if nothing had happened. When he saw that she had regained consciousness he warned her to never make the same unforgiveable mistake again, or perhaps next time she wouldn't wake up at all.

Moonchild's first thought was her children. She had to see if they were all right. She struggled to their room, unlocked the door and saw that her baby had wept himself to sleep. The older child was sullen and speechless but his fair eyes flickered a faint sign of relief for his mother's being alive. Moonchild huddled near her children, shaking, crying and wondering just when her husband would explode again and for what unjustified reason. How much longer could she take such abuse? What kind of life was this for her and the children? How soon would she be beaten again for little or no reason? Divorce would only mean the loss of her cherished children.

How many women are like Moonchild, victims of mental or physical cruelty by sadistic husbands? Many bear pain in silence either from fear or humiliation. How many children are also victims of such homes and will grow up permanently scarred? What can our society do to remedy such abuse? In Islam, the best of men is the one who is best to his

Wednesday's Child

WEDNESDAY'S Child is the son of Moonchild. He has just turned seven. His birthday passed nearly unnoticed and without violence. He is a handsome child. His beauty belies his young troubled life. His dark hair falls in gentle waves around his thin face. His green eyes studded with thick, dark lashes sometimes sparkle, but more often, cloud with tears.

Wednesday's Child is confused and frustrated. Small lines furrow his innocent face. Around his mouth on one side, there is a facial scar resembling a burn caused by the mental trauma of witnessing one of the many beatings of his mother by his father. But Wednesday's Child is not only a terrified spectator to his mother's abuse, he is also himself a victim of his father's rage. He is a battered child. Frequently, for little or no reason, his father lashes out at him, usually by slapping his face or hammering his head. Yet, when Wednesday's Child does need fatherly discipline for unruly behaviour, he is condoned or encouraged for indecorum.

Wednesday's Child is not an only child. He has a younger brother, but since his sibling is still fortunately considered a "baby" he escapes most of the harsh punishment his father

During one small, brief interval when Wednesday's father was working outside the country, Wednesday enjoyed the bliss of a calm home. He almost turned into a normal child and behaved as other boys his age did. When his father returned, however, the child grew confused and puzzled. His behaviour became strange and erratic. He became accustomed to exist as an animal in a jungle struggling for survival.

Wednesday is bright and intelligent. He is the first in his class in school. But his intelligence needs a peaceful environment in order to flourish. Wednesday lacks all the basic requirements in which his curiosity and creativity can

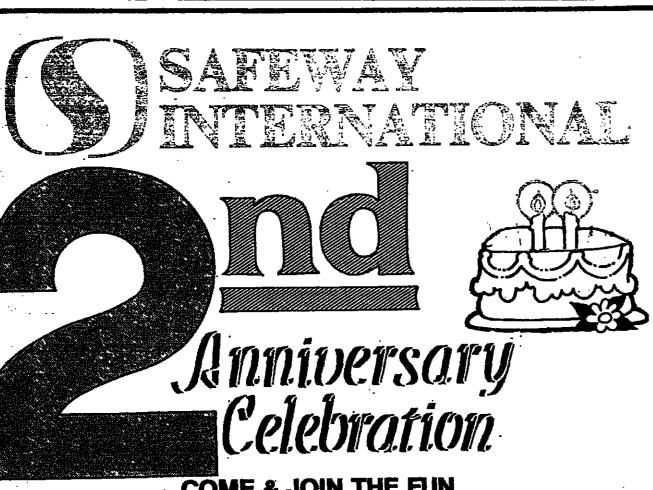
He fails to understand his own predicament as a valve for his father's anger, much less comprehend his mother's battered face or choked throat. His mother Moonchild is meek and humble. She is gentle with her children and her softness provides them with the sanity and love they so desperately need.

Wednesday's father was himself a battered child. He often bore scratches on his face and body resulting from his own father's anger. He too witnessed his mother beaten for little or no reason. He inherited abuse as a way of life and in turn inflicts this heritage on Moonchild, Wednesday, and one day soon the "baby."

What hope has Wednesday to grow up a normal child? What kind of adult will he become in his society? Will he in turn also abuse his future wife and children or will he in fact shun marriage completely and become a misfit in life and society? Truly, "Wednesday's Child is full of woe."

Editor's note:

The Diary does not appear in today's Weekender due to technical reasons. E. Yaghi's column will appear on the pages of the Weekender every Thursday. E. Yaghi was born in Denver, Colorado, and later married a Jordanian and moved to Jordan. "I would like to be thought of as an American who has come to deeply love Jordan and the Jordanian people. I share with them their joys and their sorrows," E. Yaghi says as she describes herself.



COME & JOIN THE FUN

FRIDAY - JUNE 29 - FROM 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.

GAMES, LIVE MUSIC, LOTTERY, FAMILY: ENTERTAINMENT, & DISCOUNTED PRICES.

BRAND	ITEM	SIZE	PRICE
Ekon	Insect Repellent	30 pieces	0.960
RAID	Insect Spray	40 ml.	1,200
JUICY	Drink Mix	750 GR	1.000
KAWTHAR	Mineral Water	1.5 Liter	0.200
HALUB GHEE	Ghee	2 K G	3.600
AL MARAI	Cheese Spread	140 GR	0.340
AL SHIFA HONEY	Pure Honey	500 GR	1.500
CALIFORNIA GARDENS	Sliced Carrots	454 GR	0.350
CALIFORNIA GARDENS	Cut Green Beans	454 GR	0.350
CALIFORNIA GARDENS	Hot Sauce	185 GR	0.195
DIAMOND	Aluminum Foil	25 ft	0.950
P.K	Gum		0.100
KODAK (100)	Colour Film	24 Exps.	1.950
KODAK (400)	Colour Film	36 Exps.	3.700
CLASSIC	Trash Bags (10 x 30 in.)	12 pieces	1.750
BUTTER BALL	Boucless Turkey Bresst	1 kg.	7.800

- JEWELLERY ACCESSORIES FOR ALL OCCASIONS
- **BONJOUR JEANS NEW STYLES**
- BETA ESPADRILLE SHOES & TOP SIDERS SUMMER COLLECTION
- CHILDERN CLOTHING BUSIERBROWN 10% OFF
- 7% DISCOUNT ON SOME FINE PRODUCTS
- TUNISIAN GLASSWARE COMPETETIVE PRICES

THESE PRICES ARE EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE 29 - JULY 13 SAFEWAY HAS THE RIGHT TO LIMITATE QUANTITIES

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE AT ALWAHA STORES

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, June 28

8:30 A Different World

Denise's science grades are low so, she rings up her brother "Theo" for help. Theo arrives alright, but spends his time doing other things.

9:10 Dolphin Cove Scott is back to participate

in his son's birthday party. His Vietnamese experiences have affected his manners and Kate displays an uncunny sense of understanding. the dolphins.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Movie of the Week

Virtuoso This is the life story of the world-class British pianist John Ogdon. Diagnosed as schizophrenic, having attempted suicide. The love of his wife and friends saved his talent.

Friday, June 29

8:30 Didi's Comedy Show A bunch of gangsters are after Didi and his friend because they have possession of the diamonds. Didi disguises several times differently in an attempt to reach the police.

Beauty and the Beast Diana and Vincent discover that a vendetta is motivating a killer to kill regularly the underground people, and father himself almost gets killed. In the end the killer commits suicide.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Quincy To Clear the Air

Pollution in the neighbourhood is caused by a chemical plant and death among heart patients increased. To combat the evils of pollution is a job for Saturday, June 30

8:30 Empty Nest

Take My Mother, Please The child, Erica, plays the role of a match-maker beautifully. She wants Dr. Weston for her mother and does a good job at that.

9:00 Encounter

9:30 Classical Music

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup

11:45 Allo..., Allo... When the Germans disguise themselves as British pilots, the stormtroopers arrest them. No wonder the French resistance is so successful.

Sunday, July 1

8:30 Hev Dad

high price for jealousy

9:10 Murder She Wrote J.B. as in Jail

A Bulgarian diplomat is murdered and Jessica is accused. But the real criminal who calls himself "Cobra" gets caught as he tries to get paid for what he did.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Tales From Hollywood

Julie used to be a famous show woman. She wants to get back to the limelight, but when she receives help from the right people, her ego blinds her mind and in the end gets left alone again.

Tuesday, July 3

8:30 Golden girls

9:10 A Horseman Riding By

10:00 News in English

10:20 Varieties

rid of his secretary to little

avail. His family has already

fallen for her, especially that she is a good housekeeper.

9:10 The Big Heat

this phenomenon.

10:00 World Cup

9:45 News in English

Panorama: documentary

Carbonic gases ascending

from factories will eventual-

ly lead to the warming of the

Earth atmosphere. The

documentary discusses the

dangerous consequences of

Balki is winning every bet

he places on football games.

Larry is jealous and wants to

do the same, but ends up

\$10,000 in the red, a very

10:45 Feature Film The Last of the Fast Guns Starring: Linda Cristal Gilbert Roland

A rich businessman hires a professional gunman to locate his brother who has been missing for 20 years. When the gunman finds him in Mexico he learns a few new things about life.

Wednesday, July 4

8:30 You Rang My Lord

9:10 Women in Politics

10:00 News in English

10:20 Varieties

10:45 Stradivas:

Antonio finds his way to the royal court but that does not make him any richer. His wife dies of illness. Antonio remarries and settles down happily and now he wants to teach his son his skill, which he adores.

Italian disco owners defend

right to dance the night away

By John Follain Reuter

ROME - A government clampdown on the right of Italian youngsters to bop until they drop — whether at dawn or even later — has caused uproar among discogoers and owners.

A controversial government decree, which took effect this month, says discos and night clubs must close at two a.m.. Those in tourist areas are allowed to stay open until four a.m. in peak summerr months.

Ministers say they are trying to stem a spate of Saturday night car accidents in which youngsters, exhausted and sometimes worse the wear for drink have been killed on the long drive back from discotheques.

But thousands of disco owners have refused to obey the curfew, saying it would force many night spots to close and will fail to cut road deaths.

The death count in road accidents between midnight Saturdays and five a.m. Sundays is nearly six times worse than other days of the week, official figures show.

Italian youngsters think nothing of driving 100 kilometres or more to a fashionable night club and then returning home again at

The worst toll was on a February weekend. Twentythree people were killed in the early hours of Saturday and Sunday, most of them students in their early 20s driving home after an evening's

dancing. Behind the decrree is "the mamma lobby" — 90,000 cru-sading, self-styled "anti-rock mothers" throughout Italy who signed a petition protesting at the number of accidents and calling for the early closure of discos.

But youngsters bopping to house music at one of Rome's trendiest discos, the Select Alien, reject the decree handed down by what they see as a nanny-state.

"The ministers are wrong. It costs an arm and a leg to get drunk in a discotheque — it's expensive enough already just to get in," said Isabella di Lauro, a 20-year-old economics student.

Despite the decree, dancing at Alien started after midnight as usual and its doors closed at assembly of the 7.300 mem- eration. bers of Italy's Federation of Discos and Night Clubs voted unanimously to break the law rather than obey the curfew.

Owners of discos on the Adriatic coast near Rimini, Italy's top holiday stop for West German sun-worshippers, can already count on the said. support of local mayors.

"The fact we have so many discos in this area - 700 - is an important attraction for foreigners, and Italian's too. Hit the discos and you hit tourism," said Nando Fabbri, Communist mayor of the seaside resort of Bellaria.

He is one of seven mayors near Rimini to have pledged not to enforce the decree.

Discos close at five a.m. in Bellaria, where the population swells from 13,000 in winter to 90,000 during the summer months.

The mayors on the Rimini coast, like disco-owners from all over Italy, say the best way to stop youngsters killing themselves on the roads is to send out more police to enforce speed limits.

Far from reducing the number of ugly accidents, the decree could raise the death toll obeys ?"

Before the decree even further, said Sergio Valentini, took effect an emergency president of the discos' fed-

"About four million people go dancing at weekends regularly. If discos which are not in tourist areas have to close at two, that'll be an incentive for people to just take the car and drive off to one that is allowed to stay open," he

"That means more youngs ters on the road, and probably more accidents," added Valentini, who owns a night club outside Rimini.

Earlier this month he led a delegation of disgruntled disco-owners to a metting with Prime Minister Giallo Andreotti.

Andreotti agreed to meet Valentini again to consider a proposal that discos and night clubs without exception should close at four a.m.

Asked what discos would do in the meantime, federation official Marco Fratoni

"Well, just do their own thing. Everybody will do what they want, which will create even more problems."

"But what's the sense in a decree that not everyone

Sun never sets on world's northernmost film festival

By Nigel Stephenson Reuter

SODANKYLA, Finland -The sun never sets on the world's most northerly film festival in the remote village of Sodankyla in Finnish lap-

land. a screening of Louis Malle's Milou in May, at 12,30 a.m on the opening day of the fifth annual Midnight Sun Film Festival, it was still shining.

Here, 130 kilometres north of the Arctic Circle, the sun will not set again until the end of July.

Yet spectators bought 16,000 tickets to sit in the dark and watch some 50 films in Sodankyla's lone cinema, the local school and a marquee during this year's five-day festival last week.

"It all started from a crazy idea," said festival director Peter Von Bagh, a film-maker and film historian.

"It was started because it was highly improbable to go to a very flat and uninteresting place in the middle of lapland and put on an international film festival. "From the beginning, it

attracted foreigners in a quite unusual way.' Top film-makers drawn to

this most unlikely location in past years have included Michael Powell, Samuel Fuller, Bertrand Tavernier and Jonathan Demme.

B.Ç.

festival in Helsinki. It is the isolation and concentration of Sodankvia and all the trouble of getting there," said Von

Sodankyla is 130 kilometres from the nearest major aircapital on the Arctic Circle.

It is a world away from the glamour and ceremonial of festivals in Cannes, Berlin on Venice.

Once in the village there are just two hotels, so many of the festival audience camp out at the mercy of voracious mosquitoes.

"The audience is made up of ordinary film lovers, mostly from Finalnd, but people who, in ordinary circumstances, do not have a chance to see good films on the big screen," said Von Bagh.

The festival was the brainchild of Finnish film-makers Anssi Manttari and the brothers Mika and Aki Kaurismaki.

Aki Kaurismaki, the festival's technical director, had two films - Leningrad Cowboys - Go America, and Hamlet Goes Business - showing simultaneously in London earlier this year.

Films are not shown in competition in Sodankyla and there are no world premieres. The films are chosen by a five-strong artistic committee. A feature of the festival is

are not many of them left and many of them can't or don't Aki Kaurismaki. This year's "Old Master" port or train station at Rova- was Richard Fleischer, direc-

the Sea, 10 Rillington Place. the Jazz Singer and The Boston Strangler.

> "This is a wonderful idea," he said. " I've been to other

"We always like to have old

masters. The problem is there

Stars and spectators rub shoulders in the festival hotel bar and share the same hard wooden benches in the tent. The informality is deliberate.

festivals where there is no competition but usually they are narrowed down to a single genre. This one has a much broader base and it just seems to be for the sheer love of films."

manuel de Oliveira, billed in the festival programme as "the greatest name of the Portugese cinema of today and all times," Italian director Ettore "It would not have been that each year the work of a Scola and French actor Jean-

interesting to put on a film veteran director is showcased. Pierre Leand, who starred in many of the new wave films of Francois Truffaut. Leand has recently been were working with Aki Kaurismaki

want to travel any more," said on his latest film, I Hired a Contract Killer. Stars and spectators rub shoulders in the festival hotel

wooden benches in the tent.

The informality is deliberate. "Nobody meets anybody at the big festivals. They could be in 25 different restaurants and there is no common feeling. Here there is no excape."

said Aki Kaurismaki. The impact of the festival on the village of 7,000 people is significant and welcome. The 5,000 or so visitors were expected to spend 10 million markka (\$2.5 million). In return, the local community contributes 250,000 markka (\$62,500) towards the running of the festival.

Yet some changes are on the way. After five years, the Kaurismaki brothers are stepping down from the artistic committee. The festival will stay in Sodankyla but practical organisation will be taken over by organisers of another film festival based in the central city of Tampere.

"There is a danger of its Other guests included becoming institutionalised. said Aki Kaurismaki, "so the old crew has decided to stop it. It will be continued by partly new people and maybe. they will bring new blood and new ideas."

NOPE. IN THE TRUE SPIRIT OF THE SNAKESKIN POT HOLDERS WANNA 600 ... SNAKESKIN BOOKMARKS HOLIDAYS I'M MAKING ALL MY WHAT? GIFTS THIS YEAR. .SNAKESKIN TIES ... WHAT DOYOU ONE THAT RENDERS A PERSON DO YOU CARRY GAG GIFTS ? CONSIDER À SPEECKLESS. GAG GIFT?

July 2, Monday 8:30 Perfect Strangers Every One in the Pool

Weekend Crossword

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112 Ascetics
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115 Amor's wings
116 Max or Buddy
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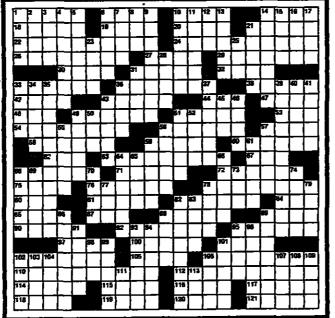
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FOR RELEASE May 27, 1990

Edited by Herb Ettenson



Last Week's Cryptograms

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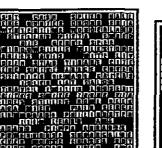
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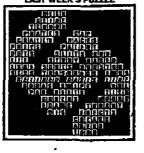
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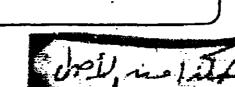
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مركذا من الأصل



After Abba Sweden takes on world pop scene with Roxette

By Eva Ahlberg

STOCKHOLM — An Amerjean exchange student liked the sound of Sweden's Roxette so much that he took a tape of their domestic hit "the look" home to Minneapolis and pestered his local radio station to play it.

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Now Roxette's songs are being played by radio stations around the world and the group has become the hottest musical export Sweden has had since Abba left the international pop scene a decade ago.

Per Gessle, the group's songwriter and guitar player, described Roxette's road to success:

"It was an almost dizzying, like a cinderella story. The Look spread from station to station and soon we were heard across the United States," he said.

Gessle and Marie Fredriksson, a dynamic blonde singer who also writes for the group, led their band to the big time in the spring of 1989 when

The Look soared to the top of the U.S. charts.

A second hit, Listen to Your Heart, reached number one only a few months later, in October, 1989.

And earlier this month Roxette's latest song It Must Have Been Love, receiving global exposure in the movie Pretty Woman featuring actor Richard Gere, has given Roxette their third number one hit in the U.S. in about a year. Gessle, 31, and Fredriks-

son. 32, are both from the southern Swedish town of Halmstad, Sometimes described by the Swedish media as looking like the British group of Eurythmics, the two played with different bands for several years prior to joining up with four others to

create Roxette. Roxette was discovered by the U.S. music industry after Dean Cushman from Minneapolis took their first hit record to his hometown. The success was almost in-

"They called from EMI

(the group's record company) when I was in the laundry room and told me that Marie and I were on the top of the list, before Madonna and the Stones and everybody else, Gessle told Sweden's daily Svenska Dagbladet.

Swedish groups have had few commercial successes since Abba disbanded. Roxette's The Look, was the first Swedish song to reach the top of the U.S. charts since Abba's Dancing Queen, hit number one in 1977.

"Roxette is definitely Sweden's biggest group since Abba," said Promotion Manager Marie Dimberg at Sweden's EMI.

To Gessle, charts have always been important.

"I started arranging my records after the ranking in a Swedish radio programme at the age of seven. Ever since then I've liked to keep track on lists, which hits become big on various markets and what tendencies they represent," he said.



Marie Frederiksson of Roxette

the feeling which gives the Mama. most." he said.

In the wake of Roxette, a number of other Swedish artists are also making their mark in the international music industry.

Neneh Cherry, a black female rap singer, is one of

Originally Swedish but based in London, Cherry has made a quick international "Do I dare say that what But he soon realised it intrigues me most about music which often touch on prob- native country.

is the feeling to belong to it... lems of the modern world money is fun, sure, but it is such as Manchild and Inna City

> Her half-sister Titiyo lives in Stockholm and has a sound which she describes as a combination of Reggae, Afro. Soul and Funk.

Titiyo, whose hit is called talking to the Man in the Moon, was recently voted

Best Female Singer of the Year in Sweden and now looks set for stardom, if not career with her rap songs internationally at least in her

Hanae Mori — fashion's 'madame butterfly'

ladet.

voice."

finished.

and not in private.

Per's songs and Marie's

Dimberg told Reuters the

group was currently working

on a new LP to follow their hit

album Look Sharp, and would

tour the world after it was

Fredriksson and Gessle

continue to live in Sweden

despite the country's crip-

plingly high taxes which have

prompted many other artists

to move to tax havens abroad.

Gessle says money is not

what drives him to write hits.

By Michela Wrong Reuter

PARIS - Long before the West came to know and love the likes of Kenzo, Issey Mikaye and Yohji Yamamoto, there was only one Japanese designer who counted in

Thirteen years later, Hanae Mori is still selling her discreet designs to a market of sophisticated women.

The 63-year-old designer chows no envy talking about the younger generation of Japanese stylists, who have Wrabbed the headlines since he festivals. They set out on the path she and already beaten through the commercial jungle and came West.

> "They are so intelligent," says "madame," as she is uni-Wersally known. "They have studied at university so long, and now they know the Westem way. They are very different from me."

This is something of an says Mori. understatement.

While Miyake, Yamamoto and Rei Kawakubo at "comme des garcons" have taken a revolutionary approach to clothes, pulling them apart and reconstructing them on starkly asexual lines, Mori remains faithful to her original formula of elegant tailored suits and sweetly feminine evening dresses.

"The Japanese designers want to dress an abstraction, Madame Mori wants to dress a woman," comments an old friend and business associate.

If her father had had his way, Mori would never have surgeon himself, working in southwest Japan, he wanted his children to follow in his

"But I hated the image of a doctor - the blood and the dirt. I wanted to be an artist, but at the time artists were regarded as Communists,"

She ended up studying Japanese literature. After World War II, when she worked in a factory, she married a textile businessman and the archetypal submissive turned to Tokyo determined Japanese housewife.

"Japanese society was so boring. Everyone has the colour and everyone was so conservative."

The tedium proved too much. She started studying design and opened a dressmaking shop in the north of was designing costumes for the major directors.

Her reputation was established at home, but by the 1960s the Japanese film industry was faltering, and so was Mori's business.

retirement, she decided to make her first trip to the West and spend a holiday in Paris. A visit to "Coco" Chanel's shop changed her mind — she was inspired by the Frenchseemed headed for a life as woman's bold designs and re-

In 1965 she launched her attack on the West, unveiling same size and wore the same a collection in New York which convinced a sceptical audience a Japanese designer could cut for Western women.

to revamp her approach.

She opened two shops in Paris and in 1977 she became the first Japanese stylist to Tokyo. The burgeoning belong to the Chambre Syndi-Japanese film industry of the cale de la Haute Couture become a designer. A skilled 1950s gave her career the France's exclusive tashion one of the most powerful boost it needed — soon she organisation. She is still the businesswoman in Japan. She only Japanese member, de- has designed clothes for every extravagant commercial suc-

> She is dubbed the "madame butterfly" of fashion - a reference to her favourite insig-Playing with the idea of nia, embroidered and printed accessories, household fur-

on dresses and skirts, as unmistakeable as Chanel's camellia. "The shape is so fragile and

beautiful. The butterfly is a symbol of passion," she says. Spruce in a silk shirt and black skirt, she limits her jewellery to a butterfly ring and butterfly earrings. Her hair is jet black and she looks younger than her years.

Mori has become a sort of honorary Frenchwoman and the special esteem in which she is held by the establishment was shown last year when she was awarded the Legion d'Honneur, France's most prestigious decoration.

She is now considered to be spite her younger rivals' more prime minister's wife since the 1960s and sits on government committees.

> Her business empire, with a more than \$400-million turnover, encompasses fashion,

nishing and publishing, with major outlets in Paris, New York and Tokyo.

Her achievement is impressive enough on its own. But for a Japanese woman, groomed to a submissive role in a male-dominated society, it is all the more remarkable.

"Of course, Japan is a gentleman's nation," she acknow-ledges. "But I had a very good husband and he helped me a

At the fashion house on Avenue Montaigne, collections aimed at a new, younger clientele are being prepared and fresh models brought in to replace the staid house mannequins of the past.

Among all the business plans, there is still time for a sentimental project. "I'm thinking of opening a butterfly farm in Japan ... I grew up in the country, and my image of spring was always butterflies," says Mori.

Garbage art is in the eye of the beholder

SAN FRANCISCO (R) - A San Francisco garbage disposal company is eager to turn metal rubbish into art.

Norcal Solid Waste Systems has created an artist-in-residence programme at a collection centre where the city's rubbish is sorted before being trucked to a dump.

"Our goal is to make the public aware of how important it is to reclaim as much waste as we can," said Jacquiline tripp of Norcal.

To get its customers to think twice before throwing things out, Norcal has enlisted metal sculptor William Wareham to turn throw-away metal into art. He, in turn, hopes to sell his works for thousands of dollars.

"Every artist goes through debris boxes," Wareham said in an interview in the former metal-recycling barn provided for him by Norcal. "I have all these debris boxes in my backyard."

Wareham picks over the city's discarded shopping carts, motocar parts, hot water tanks, bus fenders, bed frames and other unwanted metal. His goal is to create a seven-by-10-metre piece which will be displayed outside the dump near San Francisco Bay.

Under his agreement with Norcal, he will give the company one to three other pieces created during his threemonth stay. He can keep everything else. Wareham's works are to be shown this summer in San Francisco and later this year in New York

"A lot of this material is seat on a chair made from an is. ou oartei.

Normally, a machine with 350 tonnes of pressure crushes the metal refuse into blocks almost a metre wide and almost two metres long. These are then sheared and the pieces are recycled.

"The crushing and shearing give a distortion to the mate-

rial that I couldn't get with heat," said Wareham, who normally works with sheet metal that he welds and cuts. "This metal is much more fluid, more ribbon-like than I'm used to.'

Wareham collects material daily, sometimes snatching up pieces of garbage - like the huge bus bumper that hange from the ceiling of his barrlike studio - before they are processed beyond recogni-

Immersed in his work amiel the garbage. Wareham is surrounded by dozens of his creations, which make his workshop looks like a department store where the goods in the electrical appliance section have melted.

Wareham, who has a master's degree in fine art from the University of California & Berkeley, constructs abstract, geometric sculptures. Some are small enough to put on a table, others stand two metres

A cluster of four flattened hot water heaters resemble a junkyard stonehenge: Another piece — the crushed top of another water heater looks like a face.

The artist's work consists mostly of arranging different objects, welding them together and often painting

Many of the pieces in his works are recognisable from a former life.

"I try not to change the material, because there's a purity if you can take some thing as it is and make if work," he said.

'Wareham thinks his work crushed," he said of his latest may help change people's attimedium, offering a visitor a tudes about what art actually

> Seeing this, maybe the average homeowner might think differently about throwing away that used swing set or bicycle part," he said.

"Art doesn't always come from a quarry or bronze facitory. It can also come from the debris process and can end up being a beautiful thing.

Winter fashions 1990/91

New fashion lives on colour and luxurious fabrics

of the world when it comes to haute coutre — Paris is in--treasingly becoming the met- present their collections in will be to be

ropolis for international de- Paris. The best English houses sign. Leading Italians such as Velentino. Versace or Ferrè a "must" and the Germans,



uble: Elouse in Swiss crepe-dething imprime with spencer jacket and skirt in printed wool etamine. A model from the collection

consider showing by the Seine notably the enterprising

> ing luxury Prêt-à-Porter time. Daywear is clearly dominated by the new, narrow pants. These invariably come in stretch fabrics and are often so skinny that they look like a ballerina's training tights. Some are printed, too. Lycra, Latex and jersey come in a selection of stitches or alternatively the ballerina pants sport a stout rib. The preferred jackets are hip-covering in luminous colours or swirling, cropped coats in Mexican blanket plaids or tapestry jacquards. Jackets of this type frequently have velvet collars and cuffs, especially when the skin-tight anchored pants are also sculpted out of velvet. Classically-cut trousers with

pleated waistbands are still around. They come in cashmere or alpaca and are topped by trench coats with giant lapels. Italy and the U.S. favour this trend towards modern, but nonetheless classical nonchalance.

Day dresses are in flannel or lightweight etamines, decorated Chanel-like with braiding, embellished with applications, closed with rows of gold buttons and topped with demure little white collars. St. Gall embroideries are very popular. Costumes often trim- satin and top them with a med with gorgeous lace applications, for example to mark fur --- in a silk-gloss micro- handwriting of a directrice par the waist of finish off sleeves or collar. Swiss design can really go to town here. Lace is also



Blazer in Swiss lame-guipure with satin ribbon and diamente for a model of Giorgio Armani.

used for the numerous tops worn under the jackets of two-pieces. Embroidered lace is even seen in the morning for sporty lunchtime suits and. gold lace bedecks evening outfits. This coming autumn, elegant women will wear a gold lace top over black anchored pants in velvet or black parka — with or without bias and always bear the fibre stitched onto wadding or excellence. In Paris there down. The haute couture in- were entire series in Swiss fluence in unmistakable. A designs to be seen parading

year ago, Ferrè focussed on the along the runways. cashmere parka and Yves Saint Laurent on the duffle coat. Now, these two classics reappear in every shape and form in almost all the leading the collections. What's more: the world loves them! After all, the modern woman adores practical, functional fashion which looks understated, but comes in luxury fabrics. The gleam of sequins re-

mains very popular. Tiny sequinned boleros partner filmy muslin cocktail gowns. Sequins trim trousers legs and jacket peplums; sequins glitter on spaghetti-strapped tops or are shaped into skin-tight tubes in glittering Broadway colours that are mini-mini and ultra cheeky. Fringes are very popular for trims. Wrought out of silk yarn, they are sometimes used for sexy skirts or to edge huge square shawls draped like sarongs. Fringing can also be composed of beads and decorate the hem of a short jacket. The afternoon dress returns

after a lengthy absence from the fashion scene. Magnificent prints in a mixture of fur designs with a touch of folklore, or sometimes even flower patterns combined with lamé; are astounding in their brilliance. Dresses made of these materials may look simple, but appearances are deceptive. These gowns are subtly draped, often cut on the

The couture-dictated trend

to pomp was also understood loud and clear by fashionconscious ready-to-wear. Blazers in Swiss brocade weaves or matt and shiny satins with sequinned applications will cause a sensation worn with sequin-strewn skirts or velvet trousers at prices more within the range of a wider public. The heady interplay of colours partnering fuchsia with Nile green, salamander with Etruscan gold or pink with poppy red is seen not only for jackets, but for boots too.

Indeed, boots have become the most important new fashion attribute. They are knee-high or higher, almost invariably have flat soles and look simply breathtaking in such luxury fabrics as brocade or tapestry jacquard. A fashion "must" to go with the skinny trousers and minilength jackets or coats.

Brocade and heavy, glossy satins, atlas and shimmering taffeta come into their own for cocktail and evening wear. Anything in the tartan line is "in" too. Original clan tartans featured for daytime in mini skirts or kilts are transposed onto silk taffeta ensembles. On top come small velvet spencers with decorative buttons and satin cuffs.

One has to remember that the fashion of today, with its particularly luxurious image, must to some extent be independent of season. Whereas it used to be chic to spend win-



Trouser-suit with spencer jacket in Swiss satis chesse. A ceation for a model of Emmanuelle Khanh, Paris.

ter in the mountains, people cade or satin jackets. nowadays go on elegant cruises in tropical climes instead (or as well). The "little the trump card in the war-

The new fashion lives on colour and luxurious fabrics.

It demands body-awareness black dress," which used to be since it makes the most of legs, bust and waist. The signs drobe of every elegant are that, with all this luxury woman, is being superseded fashion during this last decade by the many brightly coloured will be very sexy, but also very dresses in muslin, chiffon or sporty, too - Publicity Censatin, enlivened by chic bro- tre for Swiss Textiles.

Life in Jordan has become noisier than 50 years ago

Tome down the volume before the blare splits the eardrums

AMMAN — (J.T) Life in: Jordan is noisier than it was fifty years ago. Car horns, diesel engines, jack hammers, computer printers, power tools, vacuum cleaners, electric razors, electric blenders

... most of us are exposed to intense noises on a daily basis. Unfortunately, while the technological instruments which create such noise have made our lives easier and more enjovable, they have also created major health risks for Jordanians.

The primary health problem resulting from long-term noise exposure is hearing loss. "Although it may not show up on a hearing test for several years, constant long-term exposure to high levels of noise will inevitably cause permanent hearing loss," warns Jerry Friedman, an American Audiologist providing con-sultation for the new Specialised Audiology Centre (SAC) in Amman. "Two of my goals during my stay in Jordan are to help raise awareness of hearing loss as it exists in this country and to encourage prevention of hearing loss when possible. Fortunately, noiseinduced hearing loss is one of the types of hearing impairment which is preventable."

Manal Hamzeh, Directress of the National Centre for Speech and Hearing, agrees

larly concerned with people who work in noisy surroundings. "In the United States. hearing loss is the number one occupational health hazard," says Hamzeh. "For this

with Friedman. She is particu- noise. In Jordan, thousands of crease in order productivity without any protection."

Although there is no hearing conservation legislation in

"The only vay a hearing aid will help is if it is designed for the indi-VICUAL'S PARTICULAR TO SERVING THE MACHINER AND DAMES AROUND OCCUPANT WHICH creates the Only way to to the first of the Conference of the complete su diciogia evastavisot to take a role in helping to reof less in each ear. Wantin a verson with bearing loss will bottself a medical design to determine if the loss is caused by a medically-locrectable condition, and so authorizefet to adaquetaly estado ora degree and type of besidng love cod to love-

reason, they, like many Euro- incentives for employers to pean countries, have created implement hearing conservarammes to be established in was enacted in the United employment settings which States, for example, studies

legislation which requires tion programmes. Since hearhearing conservation prog- ing conservation legislation have dangerous levels of have demonstrated an in-

people have jobs which in- and job satisfaction, and a volve high levels of noise decrease in sickdays and legal actions taken against employers.

What kind of prevention is Jordan, there may be other possibl on such job sites? "First," says Friedman, "one should try to reduce the level of noise whenever possible. This would include everything from turning down Sony Walkmans to placing sound bafflers around occupational

Other problems caused by noise

However, at times these measures are not enough to bring the noise down to a permissible level. In these situations, people must were well-de-Serila in the company of the signed hearing protection, and " to be completely safe from the health hazards of noise.

In addition to hearing loss, other health problems can be caused by noise. "Studies show correlations between noise exposure and several other health problems, includ- with noise induced hearing

nitus fringing sounds in the ears] headaches, muscle tension, ulcers, and neurological disorders," Hamzeh says.

Hearing loss, however, remains the most common problem associated with noise. People who experience an instantaneous burst of noise may suffer immediate permanent hearing loss. However, most noises are not loud enough to cause immediate damage. "This is one of the biggest problems with con-vincing people about the dangers of noise," says Friedman.
"The effects are not immediately obvious, but rather show themselves gradually."

But certain symptoms often precede permanênt hearing loss and can serve as a warning. These symptoms include tinnitus and dulines in hearing immediately following an exposure to high noise levels. Initially these symptoms may last only a few minutes. But with repeated exposures, the symptoms will last longer and longer, eventually becoming permanent and irreversible.

The type of hearing loss experienced by people who have been exposed to noise is often misunderstood. "People

ing: high blood pressure, tin- loss, like those with presbycuses [hearing loss associated with the normal aging process] usually miss only specific frequencies of sound," explains Hamzeh, "This can be very confusing to the person with hearing impairment as

well as to people with whom

this 'partial' hearing may lead them to believe that the person hears only when they want to hear. This can cause major communication problems in families which have hearing impaired members."

Fortunately, many of the communication difficulties

"One should try to reduce the level of noise whenever possible. This would include everything from turning down Sony Walkmans to placing acuad bafflers around occupational machinery which creates noise. Noise is z societai problem and everyone needs to take a role in helping to reduce the noise to which we are all exposed."

they interact. Often, a patient associated with permanent with this type of loss will hearing loss can be overcome comment that they know with the use of hearing aids. when people are talking, but they cannot always understand eveything said. This is because they hear many of the sounds in speech quite well, but miss otheres completely. "However, technological imdepending upon the frequency range of the particular

"Twenty years ago it was standard practice to advice people with this type of hearing loss provements have greatly enhanced the quality and useful-

Additionally, the reduced size of hearing aids in today's market make them cosmetically more acceptable for the hearing impaired consumer.

However, Friedman adds

that people should seek-

appropriate proffessional care

before purchasing hearing aids. The only way a hearing aid will help is if it is designed for the individual's particular hearing loss. And the only way to do this is to obtain a complete andiologic assessment to dtermine the exact type and degree of loss in each ear. Ideally, a person with hearing loss will consult a

medical doctor to determine if the loss is caused by a medically-correctable condition, and an audiologist to adequately assess the degree and type of hearing loss and to prescribe the most appropriate hearing aid."

Although most people with this type of hearing loss would benefit greatly form the use of hearing aids, there are still no medical or audiological procedures which can repair the damage caused by noise expo-

"For new," Friedman says, "the best remedy known for sounds being spoken. For ness of hearing aids for this this type of hearing loss is family members and friends, type of hearing loss." prevention."

Project attempts to monitor

sadng **habits** and Kuks

diei-related illness

and specific eating habits.

took part in the initial survey

were singled out for the

VERA probe. Between 1986

and 1989 ninety-one blood,

urine and hair samples taken

from each of them were

out whether there were con-

nections between metabolic

disorders, a high blood sugar

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questioned were unable to do

foodstuffs; the other half vast-

not be available for some

years, but it is already clear

that many people have wide

gaps in what they know about

An interesting insight into

eating habits was provided by

a special event that occurred.

during the survey period: the

Chernobyl reactor meltdown.

The resulting nuclear fall-out from spring 1986 promp-

ted many people to stop cat-

The eventual findings may

ly underrated it.

One of the aims was to find

analysed.

ing habits.

Surveys have revealed that many young people have metabolic discorders that could be remedied by a change of diet. The writer looks at what the investigators found. She wrote the story for Frankfurter Rundschau.

Gisela Kretzschmar

YOU are what you eat, they say, and in theory, at least, the links between health and nutrition are undeniable.

Unhealthy diets and overeating are among the most frequent causes of many modern complaints in the category dubbed, in German, "civilisation diseases."

But reliable data on West Germans' eating habits were long unavailable, until 1985, in fact, when the Survey of National Eating Habits began.

This most comprehensive nutritional research project ever undertaken in the Federal Republic of Germany was accompanied by another project known, for short, by its German initials, VERA.

VERA, or Verbundstudie Ernährungserhebung und Risikofaktoren-Analyse, means Joint Eating Habits and Risk Factor Analysis Research Project.

It was aimed at analysing clinically and chemically quantifiable risk factors attributable to the eating habits of some of the people who took part in the full survey. Between 1985 and 1988

GfK, a market research organisation, polled roughly 25,000 people in over 11,000 households.

The people interviewed outlined their personal views on health and nutrition, on. śeini-luxuries (such as alcohol and tobacco), drug consumption (medicinal) and on physical activities.

They also made a note of everything they ate and drank for a week. The aim of the survey was not just to ascertain the variety and determining factors of the respondent's

overall eating habits. The findings were also expected to shed light on, say, the danger faced by people in specific age groups or job categories as a result of bad eating habits.

The findings might also, it was felt, reveal links between socio-economic categories

ing fresh fruit and vegetables and switch to the canned or deep-frozen varieties.

One point the survey veals is that certain sections of the population in certain parts of the Federal Republic were particularly sensitive in their response to the Chernobyl About 2,000 people who

The first findings of the VERA project impressively testify to the heavy burden of food-related risk factors.

One partial evaluation shows smoking, for instance, to pose a serious additional cadmium risk, whereas lead today is a much less serious risk factor than it used to be.

Yet individual people are still found to suffer from lead poisoning. They mostly do so because they come into close contact with lead at work.

Initial evaluation of the Interim evaluation of cholesterol counts shows many young people to suffer from metabolic disorders that cent of men and could be remedied by change in eating habits.

Twnety-five per cent of men and 29 per cent of women examined were found to have blood cholesterol counts above the danger level, but only two thirds of the men and half the women were aware of the fact.

danger level, kui It will be 1993 before the only two thirds of data compiled are fully evaluated, but individual findings the men and half should regularly come to light the women Vers in the meantime.

The eating habits survey and the VERA project will also provide pointers to furthfindings reaffirms the wide er scientific surveys.

Repetition or continuation problems. A strikingly high of projects might make it percentage of people polled easier to identify, keep track had no idea how much energy of and combat food risk factors among the general public At least half the people and in specific groups.

The first follow-up survey is more than hazard a guess as to a pilot project to probe links the calorie count of most between cancer and dietary habits. It will be monitored by the German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg.

In another project data from the national survey are. to be interlinked with nationwide monitoring to determine the extent to which food is polluted by heavy and semimetals, pesticide residues and other selected environmental

chemicais. The aim is to find out still more about the exposure of the general public to toxins in what they eat and drink.



12.5 50 , A . A .

in Jordan

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كمكذا مند لأص

Reporter's notebook: Building shells stand in testimony to Iran's disaster

By Alexander Higgins
Associated Press

RUDBAR, Iran — Buildings destroyed in Iran's killer earthquake crumbled and fell in many different ways.

Many buildings stand roofless, and some roofs hang with

The three-story community health centre was reduced to its steel frame — the brick between the steel crumbled with each jolt from the earth. A ceiling fan, still suspended from a fragment of the former structure, circles crazily in the open air, driven by the wind. Electricity has been cut off. At another home, a single

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wall fell away revealing an interior and furniture like a doll house. A house with blue-framed

windows was rocked back on its foundations so that its second-floor balcony faces the Some homes just have huge

cracks on the walls and glass

broken out of windows. Others have a metre-wide hole in the wall where the brick fell out. People inside their homes were in the greatest danger of being buried, but people outside ran the risk of being hurt or killed by stone from falling

ing down steep mountains above some of the towns. Earthquakes travel as waves through the soil and rock and buildings unable to move with the ground crumble as the tre-

buildings or landslides cascad-

mors become intense. Most of the Iranian buildings destroyed were one or twostorey homes built of brick or

unreinforced concrete. The nearby town of Manjil is virtually a field of rubble. Bricks and stones that were houses scattered in all direc-

In this city of Rudbar on the banks of the Sefid (White) river, most buildings were des-



transferred to Tehran for medical treatment Victims of the earthquake being

troyed and those that survived were seriously damaged.

Step a metre up from the curb that used to be in front of people's store and you will find yourself on its tar roof.

Life in this mountain city about 300 kilometres northwest of Tehran has moved onto the street. The houses are no longer habitable after last week's earthquake.

Large military tents have been set up for people to sleep in. Others sleep in smaller tents or under plastic sheeting tied to trees or iron fences. Even some buses parked near the river are being used for temporary shelter.

Along with the electricity, water has also been cut off. The only supply of running water is a seven and a half centimetre pipe bent over a basin next to a bridge. A woman in a black chador

(head covering) washes a white bowl and pan with a bar of pink soan.

Most people, exhausted from days of digging for missing relatives and from the loss of loved ones, sit, stand or walk around aimlessly. Some pick through piles of

relief clothing and blankets piled in a storefront. An empty makeshift hospital run by the Iranian Red Crescent Society remains under a

grove of trees on the riverbank. The seriously injured patients have been flown to hospitals in Tehran and Rasht. People with minor injuries are treated in full view of pas-

sersby at impromptu clinics set up on Rudbar's main street. At one clinic, a doctor cleans a scalp wound of an old man who has been given only the token privacy of a white bed sheet tied chest-high to two

Nearby, two paramedics stitch up the hand of a man as he lay on a tree-shaded bench beside the destroyed public

green posts.

Abu Talab Musavi, a 30year-old lawyer, won't be able to get back into his office. The building is a crumpled mess. He has climbed up rubble to

the second floor and is reaching through a hole in the wall to throw what he can reach — a couple of cushions and some cloth - to his brother below.

As he moves, rubble and broken plaster slide down revealing the edge of a beautiful red Persian Carpet.

Kiko to wed Japanese prince

By Abi Sekimitsu

TOKYO - Her smile flashesfrom magazine covers. She bows shyly at television cameras spying on her morning jog. Her name makes headlines in every newspaper. One sports tabloid even declared it "Kiko-San week."

Media frenzy over the royal romance has reached a giddy peak, and some of the common folk are laughing all the way to the bank.

On Friday, tall, Oxford-educated Prince Aya, 24, younger son of Japan's Emperor Akihito, will marry the love of his life, 23-year-old Kiko Kawashima, a fellow student and a commoner.

Aya, second-in-line to the Chrysanthemum throne behind unmarried elder brother Naruhito, 30, surprised the public last autumn by announcing his en-gagement to Kawashima, a graduate student in psychology and daughter of an economics professor.

It was only the second time that a male member of Japan's centuries-old Imperial family had sought and won the hand of a

Aya's father, Akihito, as crown prince in 1959, broke imperial precedent and married his tennis partner, Michiko, the daughter of a wealthy flour miller.

The demure Kawashima, or "Kiko-San" as she is known in the popular press, met Aya at Tokyo University when she joined a nature-appreciation socicty founded by the prince him-

Reporters have combed Mejiro, the district surrounding the campus and now dubbed the "lmperial date course," for any spot where the couple wined, dined or

Women's weeklies have published dozens of "Aya-Kiko maps" with markers showing every nook and cranny where the lovebirds may have stopped.

From coffee shops where they



Prince Aya and Kiko Kawashema, the prince's commoner fiancee, speak at a news conference

met to the street crossing where Aya popped the question, young couples hoping some royal magic will rub off on them mix with seasoned palace-watchers to pay homage, maps in hand, to the place where the fairy tale began.

"Business has increased, maybe 20 to 30 per cent," says an employee at a Meiiro Pizzeria thatthe two used to frequent. "Some people want to ask questions, some are just happy to sit, knowing that they were here."

Tanaka-Ya, a coffee shop where Aya and Kawashima came for Viennese coffee and Chou A La Creme, has seen sales of the creamy cake double, said Manager Katsuhisa Kubota.

"I don't really want to make a big deal of it," adds Kubota, who has added a "royal corner" to his premises adorned with a big red heart. "It'll be over after this

Other Royal date destinations are bolder with their marketing. A marine theme park in Kanagawa, near Tokyo, where the pair

their engagement, has a special dolphin and seal show called "Prince's wedding day seal kingdom show. The park restaurant, where Aya ordered curry with cutlet while Kawashima chose the seafood curry, now offers the two

had their first "official" date after

winning imperial approval of

dishes as special set meals. appropriately named "the couple set," at 1,400 yen (over nine dollars) including salad and

The same marine park sells replicas of the "catfish ring," the engagement band that Kawashima had specially made for her zoologist prince, who calls catfish research his life's work. The nearby aquarium has a special catfish

Japan's young royal darlings have sparked other fads, too. The classic navy blue dress and stลิลัย of pearls that softly spoken Kikowore for the televised engagement announcement has sont pearl sales rocketing.

"We can't ignore the fact that her television appearance; has affected sales," said a spokesman for Mikimoto, the country's big-gest pearl jewellery retailer. 'Kiko-San looks very nice" ## pearls. It's very encouraging? Japan's five national television

networks will mark the weddarg day itself with dawn-to-diss; programmes featuring informat tion and speculation about every aspect of the young couple's lives.

Tokyo weeklies predict the networks will make total profits of IU billion yen (\$66 million) fram: advertising and promotional events over the wedding period.

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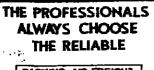
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JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Arab World economies expand by 5.9 per cent

LONDON (MEED) — The economies of the Arab World expanded by 5.9 per cent in total in 1989, according to estimates by the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD).

- Figures released by the fund show that the combined gross Homestic product (GDP) of the 21 states of the Arab League was worth \$383,191 million in 1989, compared with \$361,910 million the previous year.

Gulf oil exporting countries showed the strongest rates of economic growth, reflecting the impact of sharply higher oil prices. Saudi Arabia, which has the largest economy in the Arab World, recorded a 9.1 per cent GDP increase. The economies of Kuwait and the UAE expanded by 15.3 per cent and 15.2 per cent, respectively.

Other countries recording double-digit GDP growth in 1989 were Sudan (up 16.2 per cent), Qatar (up 13.3 per cent), Oman (up 12.4 per cent) and Syria (up 10.6 per cent). North Yemen's GDP is estimated to have grown by more than 25 per cent in the year, the highest year-on-year growth rate in the Arab World, reflecting impact of the start of oil production.

Jordan's GDP is estimated to have dropped by 29 per cent. reflecting the 26.4 per cent fall in the value of the dinar against the U.S. dollar in 1989. Other countries estimated to have experienced economic contraction in the year were Algeria (down 9.1 per cent), Somalia (down 28 per cent), Mauritania and Tunisia.

The estimated aggregate dollar value of the output of the Arab World in 1989 is still well below the 1981 peak of \$447,525.5 million, almost 17 per cent higher than in 1989.

The estimates of the scale of Arab economies show that the dollar value of combined output in 1989 was equivalent to just over 7 per cent of that of the U.S. in the same year.

Data released by AFESD also show that the proportion of Arab GDP accounted for by value added in manufacturing rose steadily in the 1980s. It is estimated to have accounted for 11.76 per cent of the total in 1989. AFESD estimates that Morocco had the highest manufacturing value added to GDP ratio among Arab countries in 1989 at 26 per cent, followed by Syria (19.1 per cent) and Egypt (16.6 per cent).

AMMAN EXCHANGE BATES

Wednesday June 27, 1990

Central Bank official rates

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO --- Tokyo stocks closed sharply higher in brisk trade as

the yen showed some strength. Investors poured in from the

sidelines on expectations trust funds will soon start buying stocks.

SYDNEY — The Australian share market finished weaker as

arbitrage programmes were unwound ahead of the close-out on

HONG KONG -- Hong Kong's blue chip share index ended easier

with sentiment still confident but needing a period of consolida-

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed firmer in active trading

helped by renewed buying interest and bargain hunting by

institutions and small investors. The Straits Times Industrial

BOMBAY — The Bombay Stock Exchange Index rose 9.12 points

to a record 829.47. Brokers said the market was boosted by good

FRANKFURT — Investors returned to the market after Tues-

ZURICH -- Demand picked up on Frankfurt's firmer lead. The

PARIS — The French share market is quiet and lacks a clear direction, traders said. The CAC-40 index drifted down 16.44

LONDON — The FTSE index lost 26.2 to 2,373.6. "There's no

real selling, it's just a bit of a markdown," a dealer said. "The

market's on the expensive side to buy but no one wants to sell

NEW YORK - American Telephone and Telegraph projected

lower second-quarter earnings, prompting an early slide but

futures-related buy programmes pulled Wall Street out of the

morning doldrums. At 1540 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were

because there's a shortage of stock. It's a two-way pull."

Friday. The All Ordinaries Index fell 8.8 to 1,504.3.

tion. The Hang Seng lost 7.88 to close at 3,284.47.

company results, especially from Associated Cement.

- its first close above 1,900 since early May.

Index rose 9.66 to 1,533.25.

SPI index gained 2.5 to 1,190.7.

points to 2.036.96.

up 7.92 to 2,850.25.

671.0

1162.2 1169.2

The Nikkei Index surged 740.98 to 32,312.75,

Arab economies: estimated GDP, 1989

	c	hange	
	2	since	
	million	1988	
Saudi Arabia	79,231	9.1	
Íraq	58,871	9.7	
Algeria	47,186		
UĂE	27,281	15.2	
Libya	24,758	1.0	
Egypt	24,290	3.2	
Morocco	23,709	7.9	
Kuwait	23.083		
Sутіа	17,879		
Sudan	10,113		
Tunisia	9,998		
Oman	8.532		
North Yemen	7,393		
Oatar	6,475	13.3	
Bahrain	3,872		
Lebanon	3,600	0.0	
Jordan	3,221	-29.0	
Somalia	1.214	-28.2	
South Yemen	1,128	4.3	
Mauritania	987	-1.5	
Djibouti	371	4.7	
Total	383,191		
Source: Arab F	und for Ec	conomic	
& Social Development, Kuwait.			
April 1000			

postpones offshore oil leases

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush Tuesday put vast offshore tracts off the U.S. east and west coasts out of bounds to oil and gas development through the end of the century in a decision that pleased most environmentalist but

The combined effect of these decisions is that the coast of southwest Florida and more than 99 per cent of the California coast will be off-limits to oil and gas leasing and development until af-ter the year 2000," Bush said in a

Bush, a former Texas oilman involved in offshore drilling op-erations, said he decided on the politically sensitive move because further steps to protect the

environment are needed." The key areas at issue included two lease areas off northern and southern California and one off Florida. The three main lease areas are estimated to contain up to 4.7 billion barrels of oil and huge amounts of natural gas. The United States now burns over 17 million barrels each day.

Interior Secretary Manuel Luian denied at a news conference that politics played a role in the decision to reverse the Reagan administration's policy in favour of full-scale offshore development. Public opinion polls in both states showed strong opposition to offshore drilling.

But Republican Senator Pete Wilson, running for election as governor of California this fall. was clearly relieved. "What the president has done is given us an environmental decision worthy of his being called an environmental

OPEC pressure builds on overproducers LONDON (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) and

Kuwait are coming under intense and unusual public pressare from other Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) states trying to shame them into curbing excess output and thereby belp rescue petroleum prices.

OPEC delegation sources said that, with prices down by one-third since the start of the year, cash-strapped Iraq had in particular turned the heat on.

"Most pressure is on the Emirates," one Arab oil official said. He said Kuwait, another prominent overproducer, now seemed to be opting for more restraint. The Iraqis have publicly singled out the UAE as being

most to blame for weak prices

although their deputy prime minister, Saadoun Hammadi, on Tuesday also accused Kuwait of quota-busting. Hammadi gave details of

the five months to May ranging

OSLO (R) — Norway's four-

year-old policy of curbing oil

output to help the Organisation

what he said was Kuwaiti output for

from 300,000 to 500,000 barrels per day (bpd) in excess of its OPEC quota of 1.5 million.

OPEC states rarely speak about each other publicly with such candour. The Iraqi official, who says his country loses a billion dollars a year for each dollar lost on the oil price, was touring Gulf states ahead of OPEC talks in Geneva on July

The talks will try to negotiate new output controls to erase the present glut. OPEC's president, Algerian Oil Minister Sadek Boussena, has also been in the Gulf trying to put together the basic arithmetic of

Iraq's Hammadi said the UAE's president, Sheikh Zaid Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan, responded positively to a briefing on the Iraqi viewpoint and that the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, told him Kuwait was now

keeping quota.

OPEC delegation sources say Kuwait is certainly sounding more conciliatory.

They pointed to reports Tuesday that it was reducing the volume which it sells to Japan by up to 30 per cent rather than bow to pressure to undercut Saudi and Iranian

But the sources said it was less clear how flexible the UAE would be, both on cutting output in July and over its quota demands at the forthcoming meeting in Geneva.

According to the Indonesian oil minister, Ginanjar Kartasasmita, a limit on total OPEC volume of 22.5 million bpd would be desirable for several months to enable the market to soak up some of the present overhang of excess stocks.

The OPEC delegation sources said Boussena had apparently sounded out the Gulf states on the possibility of a compromise over quotas for Kuwait and the UAE that would allocate them around 1.7 million bpd each.

This is roughly half way be-

tween what OPEC has been ready to give them in the past and what they have been pro-

But Saudi Arabia has yet to indicate, at least publicly, that it would be willing to drop its traditional insistence that its quota be fixed at 24.46 per cent of any total OPEC volume which may be agreed.

This would make it difficult to assign the higher quotas to Kuwait and the UAE and still get everyone in under a ceiling on the OPEC total below around 23.5 million bpd.

Various options

Ginanjar, however, in an interview with Renters Monday, indicated that OPEC has various options open to it, including that of having one set of production curbs for August-September and a diferent ceiling for the fourth quarter of the year.

Market analysts say a possi-

ble solution might be to extend the present makeshift accord through September, with some more fine-tuning to ensure that the 13 members continue to strengthen their adherence to

The accord has at least succeeded in getting the OPEC total down nearer 23 million bod. Western industry sources say, after almost 24 million earlier in the year.

Current forecasts of fourth quarter demand suggest OPEC might have a chance of tightening the market if it could stay somewhat under 23 million bpd until end-September and not too far above that through the northern winter.

OPEC's secretariat, for inst-, ance, sees a rise in the call on oil from OPEC and stocks above 24 million bpd in the fourth quarter.

And Boussena, back in May. mooted the novel idea of an OPEC output accord covering the final and first quarters.

sale of

angered the oil industry.

president," Wilson said.

Bush

of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) support prices faces one of its biggest tests next month - after the restraints are aban-The end of the policy from July 1 means North Sea oil firms will no longer have to pump oil at five

per cent below capacity. It should in theory immediately raise output by almost 90,000 barrels per day (bpd) to a record around 1.79 But even Norway admits that its estimate of oil output capacity in the first half 1990 was too high. OPEC countries wonder about

over-estimates. Any rises in output may be eliminated in the short term. The main North Sea Oil Workers Union is threatening an indefinite strike in the Norwegian

sector from July 1 over a pay

the validity of "curbs" based on

dispute, while several fields plan summer maintenance closures. Oil Minister Eivind Reiten said

Norway's oil policy faces test

he expected Norway's output in the second half of 1990 would rise to around 1.70 million bpd from an average of just above 1.60 million in the first half. The figures are well short of

the 1.79 million bpd the ministry forecast last December as production capacity for the first half of 1990. With a five per cent cut, production in the first six months of 1990 was meant to be 1.70

First half production capacity "might have been a slight overestimate but it's always hard to project the amount exactly and there have been problems at the Gullfaks field," he said.

Norway is the biggest West European producer after Britain. Sources at several oil firms said companies often submitted optimistic output forecasts to the Norwegian authorities for field in the North Sea.

Morocco, IMF reach accord

approval, hoping any curbs would still mean they could pump at full

capacity.
"The cuts are mainly a sign of political will to OPEC," one oil company official said. "Quotas are also given on the assumption that all wells work properly, which isn't realistic."

Reiten said the policy had helped stabilise the market. He noted several fields have had to close briefly after exceeding quotas set since restraints were introduced in 1986. In a poll of oil companies.

Norsk Hydro was the only firm expecting a dramatic rise in output in the second half.

Statoil spokesman Arild Steine said production from fields operated by the company "will rise in the second half of 1990, but it's hard to say what the increases will be overall."

Among fields operated by Statoil is Statfjord, the biggest oil-

THE Daily Crossword by Alvin L. Bocker



Yesterday's Pazzle Solved: 43 Relationship 44 Animal group 11 Feather 12 Temptress 13 Busybody

46 Arbiter 47 Climbed 50 Magic charm 52 Sign: abbr. 53 Erect 54 More roomy Boxing milieu

or high

44A 34 Eureka!

46 Arbiter

bricks 57 Get up 58 Environs

67 Lelsure

21 Puppy 22 Intimidate 23 Hang loosely 24 Items 29 in good shape

46 Except 47 Light flash

54 Solo 55 Tear down 57 Cleric's Nav. off.

will be provided before the NEW YORK (R) --- The govlapse of the nine-month stand-

ernment of Morocco has reached agreement in principle with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under which the fund will provide the country with a \$130 million loan over nine months, monetary sources said. The loan is intended to be an

interim standby agreement until a longer and more comprehensive IMF lending programme is put in place, the monetary sources said. The loan must now be

approved by the IMF's board. which routinely meets three times a week. Sources estimate that approval of the loan will come in the latter half of July. "This is an interim standby loan that precedes a medium-

term, or three year loan agreement," a monetary source Negotiations on an extended fund facility (EFF) are under-

way between Morocco and the IMF, the source said. He said it is possible the EFF

by loan.

will be in the range of approximately \$130 million a year for three years," the source added. An EFF agreement is neces-

sary for Morocco to use official resources - from the IMF, the World Bank and sovereign governments, most likely France — to reduce its debt in a programme arranged by its commercial bank lenders. Morocco has been billed as

one of the beneficiaries of U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady's 15-month old debt reduction initiative. Four other countries, including Mexico, the developing world's second heaviest debtor, have participated in the initiative.

Separately, U.S. bankers said that documents relating to the rescheduling of Morocco's \$3.2 billion external debt owed to commercial banks will be sent to the country's several hundred lenders in the next few days. On April 10, Morocco and

its leading creditor banks agreed to reschedule the entire stock of debt incurred prior to Sept. 9, 1983. The rescheduling reduces the burden of debt by reducing the

interest paid to 13/16 per cent over money market rates from the current average of about 1-3/8 per cent over money market rates. Once an EFT is in place, banks will have the option of

tendering their outstanding debt to Morocco for a buyback, providing new loans or exchanging debt for bonds that will be partially guaranteed by international lending agencies or sovereign government-provided money.

Bankers have routinely scoffed at efforts to cut a country's debt without the enhancements provided by the IMF, World Bank and other agen-

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Bush gambles as he backs off 'read-my-lips' pledge them to confront unpopular "We were scared," said one

Reuter

WASHINGTON — President George Bush has put his political credibility on the line by backing down on his "read-mylips" promise not to raise taxes, but he may have put the U.S. economy at risk as well. With the economy limping

along, economists say a tax increase could rob consumers of much-needed spending pow-"It could push us into reces-

sion," Boston Company chief economist Allen Sinai said. The same economists say

Bush, who rammed home his no-new-tax pledge during the 1988 presidential election with the words "read-my-lips," had little choice.

Faced with the possibility of mandatory spending cuts of nearly \$100 billion under the Gramm Rudman law, the president had to act to put the budget negotiations on track or risk a virtual shutdown of the government.

administration official. "It's a serious threat." Without policy changes the budget deficit for the year

starting on Oct. 1 is expected to touch \$160 billion. That is well above the \$64 billion target set by the Gramm

Rudman law and doesn't include the costs of bailing out the U.S. savings and loans industry, which could push the deficit up to \$230 billion. Economists say the adminis-

tration decided to take the medicine now in the hopes that the economic fall-out will be forgotten by the next presidential election in 1992. "It's better to do it in 1990

than in 1992," said Marco

Babic, an economist with Evans Economics. Stephen Bell, managing director at Salomon Brothers. called Bush's decision a "very good strategic move" because it puts the onus for reducing the deficit back on the rival Democratic Party and forces

spending cuts. Just as it took the black Mon-

day crash of global stock markets to force policymakers to come to grips with the budget deficit in 1987, it has taken the near collapse of the U.S. savings and loan industry to do it this time around. "The thrift crisis has focused

attention on the budget deficit," said John Williams, managing director of Bankers To help meet the rising costs

of the thrift bailout the treasury has been forced to borrow more in the credit markets, scaring investors and putting upward pressure on interest rates.

In the past year, the U.S. administration has doubled its estimate of the cost of the bailout. U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady recently put the figure, without interest, at as much as \$130 hillion.

"Investors don't like sur-

prises," said Scott Pardee, chairman of Yamaichi International (America), the American subsidiary of Yamaichi Securities in Tokyo. "My job is trying to sell U.S.

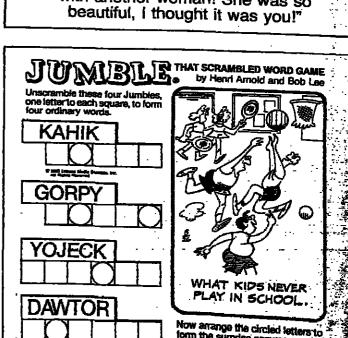
securities to Japanese inves-

tors," he said earlier this month. "They are now talking seriously about... the fiscal deficit and using that as one of the reasons they have held

back." Instead of buying American, Pardee said some of his Japanese customers are diversifying into German and French securities.

After years of living off the savings of Japanese and other foreign investors, economists say Washington is being forced to come to grips with its burgeoning budget deficit.

The opening up of Eastern Europe has touched off a worldwide scramble for scarce savings that in the past the United States could take for granted.



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Butragueno personifies Spain's loss

VERONA (R) — His wings clipped, Emilio Butragueno trooping sadly off the field to be substituted personified Spain's failure at the World Cup.

Luis Suarez's squad had talent in abundance but never managed to harness it. Accused of being lucky to survive the first round, their good fortune ran out against Yugosiavia.
"We were unlucky. We had

chances but we missed them and when I hit the post I realised that it just was not going to be our said Butragueno, dubbed "El Buitre" (the vulture).

The 26-year-old Real Madrid striker, Spain's captain, was brought off immediately after Dragan Stojkovic opened the scoring in Yugoslavia's 2-1 victory Tuesday.

It was the third successive match that Suarez had substituted Butragueno. In 50 other internationals, he had been pulled off the pitch only once before.

The manager explained that he replaced Butragueno with Rafa Paz to create more space on the left and provide more crosses for the tall central striker Julio Sali-

Within five minutes, Salinas had equalised, temporarily renewing Spain's slender hopes that they might live to fight another

That was little consolation for Butragueno, whose ability to find the net had deserted him and already reduced Spain's World Cup chances.

The substitution? I didn't ask for it but it's coach's right to decide who should be on the field," said Butragueno, not allowing disappointment to lead him into an uncharacteristic public outburst.

Butragueno failed to score in Spain's four World Cup matches. His increasing frustration at the goal famine showed in gestures of exasperation Tuesday as chances went begging or promising moves were shut down by the efficient Yugoslav defence.

Butragueno finally broke free from his tight marking only to head against the post with the goalkeeper well beaten. The dispirited Spaniard wished

With the match still scoreless.

the ground could have swallowed him up.

"That incident summed up a painful afternoon," he said. Had the ball gone in, the game

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MANAGE NO.

England reaches last eight FIFA affirms

BOLOGNA (R) - Tactical dinosaurs or not, England are made chances and they (Belgium) through to the World Cup hit the post twice," said England

After going through the qualifying programme without con-ceding a goal, they have let in only one in four matches in the finals and have the look of a team which will be extremely difficult to beat.

They reached the last eight Tuesday with a 1-0 extra time triumph over Belgium, whose team play was always superior and more imaginative.

The Belgians, employing a flexible system of play which often saw them attacking across the full breadth of the pitch, were entirely out of luck and coach Guy Thys had many sympathisers when he said they had dominated three quarters of the game with-Out reward.

A spectacular goal, volleyed in by substitute David Platt in the last minute of extra time, provided England's victory after two hours of fierce physical combat had left them with only nine fit

"Both sides played well, both manager Bobby Robson. "It was

that sort of game."
"But we finished with only nine fit men. Both Terry Butcher and Des Walker are injured and unfortunately there is a strong chance that they will be out for the next match. Walker did well to finish the game," he said.

Butcher aggravated a knee injury that has dogged him throughout the tournament while Walker was tackled heavily by Belgium substitute Nico Claesen and further hurt the bruised left fibula which had made him doubtful for the match.

showed great team spirit, courage and durability in surviving Belgium's greater finesse and preventing the match from being decided by a penalty shoot-out. Platt, an attacking midfielder, was brought on to replace Steve

McMahon after 72 minutes in a

bid to try to turn the course of the

game. Few imagined he would do

Despite the injuries, England

first goal for England. The 100th goal of the tourna-

علدا من لأجل

ment was created by England's outstanding player Paul Gascoigne whose work rate and in-vention enabled him to surge forward on a run which took him past Belgian defender Eric Gerets and towards the penalty

Gerets conceded a free kick when he pushed the England player and Gascoigne lofted the ball over Belgium's defence to Platt who scored with a swivelling right-foot volley.

The goal, however, was out of context with a match packed with incident but more memorable for its uncompromising physical commitment, particularly from England, than for its artistry.

England, using the sweeper system introduced by Robson against the Netherlands in the first round, looked rock solid in defence except on two occasions when Jan Ceulemans and later Enzo Scifo beat goalkeeper Peter Shilton but saw their shots rebound off the right-hand post.

McEnroe crashes out of Wimbledon

LONDON (R) -- Fallen star John McEnroe was left contemplating an uncertain tennis future as he and four other men's seeds were blown out of Wimbledon in the first round Tuesday.

Three-times champion McEnroe led the dismal procession, humbled 7-5 6-4 6-4 by fellow American Derek Rostagno, ranked 129 in the world, on centre court, scene of so many of his

He was joined on the sidelines by newly crowned French Open Czechoslovak Petr Korda as added. lowp-ranked players conspired to make a mockery of the seedings.

players have lost in the first

immune from upsets either with sixth seed Arantxa Sanchez- than his opponent, he kept his

Vicario of Spain and Switzer-, land's Manuela Maleeva, seeded eighth, passing through the exit

Inevitably it was the fourthseeded McEnroe's departure which caused the biggest waves, but the 31-year-old American denied the result spelt the effective end of his remarkable career.

"I've got to try and get my act together. There's a lot of act to get together," he said

"If I take a couple of steps in the wrong direction I'll be out of champion Andres Gomez of the game in six months. But I Ecuador, Americans Tim Mayot- think I'll be back. I'd like to think te and Pete Sampras and this is just the beginning," he The 24-year-old Rustagno, a

laid-back Californian who travels Joined with Yannick Noah's to tournaments in a Volkswagen defeat Monday, it is the first time camper van, more than atoned since Wimbledon began seeding for his personal nightmare at last in 1927 that six seeded men's year's U.S. Open when he surrendered two match points - one on a net cord - against eventual The women's draw was not title winner Boris Becker.

Playing with more cretainty

nerve at key moments, including a four-minute stoppage when both players queried a line call, to wrap up victory in two hours 22

Fifth seed Gomez, still recovering from the celebrations in his native Ecuador that followed his success in Paris earlier this month, also disappeared in straight sets against American Jim Grabb. He is the first reigning French Open champion to lose in the first round at Wimble-

don since Mats Wilander in 1985. Mayotte, seeded sixth but unlike Gomez a grass court specialist, crashed out 4-6 7-6 7-5 6-3 to South African Gary Muller.



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Broken dreams, dull socce mar finals of World Cup suspension

began a three-day respite Wednesday after 19 days of too many broken dreams and too much stultifying soccer.

ROME (AP) — FIFA Wednesday affirmed the one-game suspension for West German striker The second round knockout was expected to provide the heady action needed to breathe Rudi Voeiler and slapped Dutch defender Frank Rijkaard with a three-game ban for their angry life and passion into the tournaexchange at a World Cup match. ment following the disappoint-The international soccer fedments of the group matches. eration also confirmed the yellow It manifestly did not.

card for West German midfielder Only 13 normal time goals Lothar Matthaeus, who was were scored in the eight games booked for wasting time in West and only three teams - Italy, Germany's 2-1 victory over the West Germany and Czechoslova-Netherlands in Milan Sunday. kia - moved into the quarter-"The case is closed now. Let's finals with any measure of convic-

have won the World Cup - none

concentrate on the quarterfinal against Czechoslovakia," said With the ambitions of pre-Voeller, who won't be in the tournament favourites Brazil and lineup for Sunday's match in the Netherlands shattered, fans' hopes of a World Cup to fire the Voeller and Rijkaard must also imagination are already fading

pay fines of 20,000 Swiss francs (\$14,300) apiece for being sent A quarter-final line-up of Italy off in the second-round match. V Ireland, Argentina V Yugosla-They were involved in a heated via, West Germany V Czechosloexchange of words after a hardvakia and England V Cameroun tackle near the Dutch goal early is hardly the stuff of which in the game. Rijkaard then spat dreams are made. at Voeller as they were leaving The 1986 finals in Mexico had a quartet whose skill, artistry and

FIFA listed "rough play" as the official reason for Voeller's red card while Rijkaard was cited for "violent conduct."

Milan.

decisions

The Netherlands was ousted from the World Cup by their loss to West Germany. The threegame ban on Rijkaard will apply to future Dutch international

Add the dash of genius provided by a Diego Maradona at the summit of his art and any fans the quarter-finals with four will be the quarter-finals with the quarter-final wit recipe for soccer satisfaction was their team suspended.

Four years on, the hunger pains for some appetising football are gnawing at the stomach. The exit of Brazil, at the hands of a vastly inferior Argentina and a the Indian Ocean island of La half-fit Maradona functioning Reunion. With his four goals, 2: only in flashes, has left a hole it is impossible to fill.

The Soviets red machine has already misfired and been taken for repairs while France and Denmark failed to qualify and were unable to turn up for the party. They are sadly missed.

The Dutch, who could and should have introduced a touch of magic with their enviable array of stars in Ruud Gullit, Marco Van Basten, Frank Rijkaard and Ronald Koeman, were the biggest flops of all.

The sweet orange style which delighted when they won the European title two years ago turned as sour as bitter lemon and they were barely a match for a confident West Germany.

If Cameroun tried to create a thirst for adventure brought together all the ingredients for a fairy tale by becoming the first African country to reach the last great competition — thrills, emoeight, the storyline has not always tions and glory, even in defeat. been suitable for younger Brazil, the Soviet Union, France and Denmark may not

Much of their success was achieved by the ruthless hacking of them even reached the final but they were the essence of its down of opponents as 115 fouls, 11 yellow cards and two dismis-

But they threw up some wecome relief in the form of the tournaments most unlikely here. 38-year-old Roger Milla, fres. from 12 months or retirement in scored after coming on as a sucstitute, he showed the class of a thoroughbred striker.

There have not been too man others around though Italy's goal king Salvatore Schillaci was an almost equally improbable candidate for the spotlight.

The swarthy Sicilian with the close-cropped hair looked as it he might have stepped out of a mail: movie but his three beautifully executed goals have made him. the toast of Italy.

The hosts, with four wins out four and no goals conceded, have been one of only two teams playing soccer of the quality required to nurture serious hopes of the

The other is West Germany whose brand of attacking foot5all plotted by Lothar Matthaeus and Pierre Littbarski and executed by Juergen Klinsmann and Russi Voeller has been heart-warming.

If the World Cup is to be rescued, these two sides must meet in the final on July 8 to repeat their 1982 clash in Madria which Italy won 3-1.

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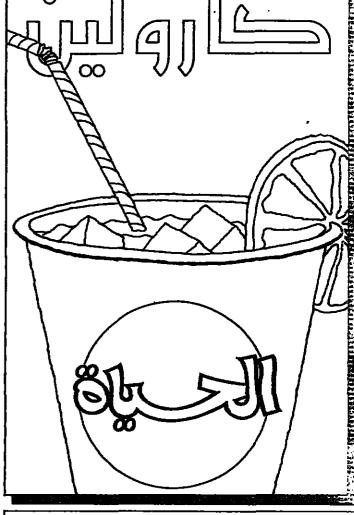
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Soviet party may hold congress — Medvedev

bachev and "perestroika."

should be delayed.

against any delay.

An official of the Estonian

Communist Party Central Com-

mittee said Medvedev had tele-

phoned Tuesday asking their

opinion on whether the congress

The official said the Estonian

Medvedev, reflecting this view,

party leadership met and decided

told the news conference on

standing the proposals to post-

pone the congress, but the train

The debate over whether to

hold the congress reflects growing

confusion and uncertainty in the

leadership. Radicals and con-

servatives have accused Gor-

bachev of failing to map out a

At the Russian Communist

Party congress last week con-

servatives, fighting to save the

party from radical reform of its

command structure, angrily

Radicals, including Yeltsin,

saw this as a sign the congress of

the national party would follow a

reconciliation but with radicals

already preparing to break away

and form a new party it could

The national party acknow-

ledged in a pre-congress docu-

ment published Wednesday that

its authority had declined.

seriously increase uncertainty.

clear course to reform.

attacked Gorbachev.

similar course

has already left the station."

Wednesday: "I view with under-

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet ideology chief Vadim Medvedev said Wednesday next week's Communist Party congress, which is likely to pit reformers against hardliners, would most probably go ahead despite calls for a delay.

Medvedev told a news conference the party's policy-setting Central Committee would make a final decision at the end of the week but he said he believed the congress would take piace as planned.

"It has turned out that many leaders in republics and regions were in favour of sticking to the dates already established. This is the predominant opinion in the party," he said.

"From my point of view, the congress will take place from July

The congress, the 28th of the national party, would be the first since 1986 when party leader and now also state President Mikhail Gorbachev launched his "perestroika" programme.

Earlier, a spokesman for the 250-member Central Committee said he expected the body would meet in a plenum Friday.

Russian Federation President Boris Yeltsin, an outspoken opponent of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev, said Tuesday he expected there would be hot debate between radicals and conservatives at the plenum.

Hardliners are in full cry after taking control of the new Russian Communist Party last week.

The founding congress of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, the largest and most influential of the Soviet Union's 15 republics, brought emotional criticism of reformers in the party and impassioned attacks on Gorthe (ruling) politburo have fallen behind events, most of all in reforming the CPSU (party) itself. All too often they worked by the method of trial and error," the document said.

Party spokesman Alexander Lebedev said he believed debate on a postponement had started in the politburo, the party's inner cabinet which is chaired by Gorbachev but likely to disappear under new statutes due to be agreed at the congress.

Gorbachev has the difficult task of holding his conservative wing in check while warding off the breakaway by radicals.

Russian Communists supply

lying republics, such as Uzbekistan in Central Asia, they will build a strong core of conservatives who want to retain a traditional Communist system.

to leave the party. Medvedev said it might be a good idea to allow some individuals to leave.

mean a split. What we must try to avoid is a split from the top to the bottom," he said.

faction has threatened to form a ing DP members hope this will form the nucleus of a new opposi-

mand that the party be stripped of direct influence in the armed forces. Medvedev said he believed political bodies could retain a role there. But they would concentrate on patriotic education and discipline, he said.

2 die in Kashmir during clashes with separatists

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Two civilians were killed and Indian security forces set 25 shops ablaze in a Kashmir Valley town in clashes with separatist militants, local police sources said Wednesday.

Militants opened fire on the Indian forces from shops in Sopore, 60 kilometres west of the summer capital, Srinagar, while the paramilitary troops were making house-to-house searches Tuesday, the sources said.

Two civilians were shot dead and one injured in the ensuing gunbattle and paramilitary troops set the shops on fire to try to flush out the militants, the sources in the Jammu and Kashmir state police force said.

The shops burned for two hours before security forces allowed the fire brigade to move in, they said. By then the buildings were gutted. A curfew was imposed on Sopore and the army was called in after the clashes.

Paramilitary forces opened fire in a crowded residential area of Srinagar's old city Wednesday after they were attacked by militants, police said. The gunbattle lasted 30 minutes and there were no immediate reports of casual-

India poured security forces into Kashmir in January when a militant campaign for Kashmir's independence gathered mass support. At least 700 people have died in the uprising. India has accused Pakistan of

arming and training the militants and Pakistan denies the Indian charges. The two neighbouring countries have fought two wars over Kashmir. On Tuesday, doctors and

medical workers accused the Indian security forces, sent in to reinforce state police when civil unrest breaks out, of shooting to kill in Kashmir. "We have with tight lip witnes-

sed the victims of relentless shooting by the security forces at the behest of the administration." the Jammu and Kashmir Medical Coordination Committee said.

"We have seen, the heads, chests and vital organs of pregnant women, innocent children, frail and elderly people ripped by showers of buliets. The message is clear. They shoot to kill," the committee said in a statement issued during a five-hour sit-in by 1,000 doctors and paramedics at Srinagar's main hospital.

J. Raj Kumar, a surgeon and committee official, appealed to the International Committee of the Red Cross to send medicines to Kashmir.

The state government has denied charges by human-rights groups and doctors that medical supplies are not arriving.

Burmese army forces thousands out of Pagan

BANGKOK (R) - Burma's their homes at short notice and military authorities, who have lost most of their wealth in evacuated hundreds of thousands of people from major cities, are forcing thousands more to leave Pagan, an ancient landmark and the country's most popular tourist attraction, visitors said Wednesday.
No official reason was given for

the latest expulsion, which precedes the opening of the ancient city to direct tourist flights from Thailand next month.

."The main strip of the town has just been emptied," one foreign businesswoman said. The army government, which

has ruled Burma under tough martial law since crushing street protests in 1988, has in the name of progress forced up to 500,000 people out of Rangoon and Man-dalay into fields outside the city.

Others have been jailed for dissent or forced into portering arms for government forces fighting in remote insurgent areas.

Government officials have said the relocation, begun in 1985 but accelerated during army rule, would ease congestion in the cities and give good housing to slum-dwellers and vagrants.

The new towns, most of them located 20 to 30 kilometres outside Rangoon and other cities, have basic facilities. But residents said they were forced to leave moving.

They said they would return to the city if a new government relaxed restrictions.

During the monsoon rains the main streets are turned to mud and most houses are awash. The only concrete buildings are government offices and some schools. Other public buildings have not been finished.

The army, which held multiparty elections last month that were won overwhelmingly by the opposition, has said it would continue its public works programme until a new government is formed. It has given no timetable. for a transfer of power.

Visitors to Pagan, on a sprawiing plain littered with hundreds of Buddhist pagodas 450 kilometres north of Rangoon, said most of its 4,000 inhabitants had been

forced to leave in recent months. They said most of those expelled made their living from tourists visiting the ancient city.

Tour operators in Bangkok said they would begin direct flights from Thailand to Pagan and Mandalay next month.

Tourism in Burma, once a favourite stop for backpackers, has dwindled to a trickle since 1988 due to government restrictions on individual travellers.

"The Central Committee and

about 60 per cent of the delegates to the national congress. With delegates elected in out-

Asked about threats by radicals

"This does not necessarily

The Democratic Platform (DP) rival party if Communists refuse to endorse radical reforms. Lead-

A delay could allow time for Referring to one key DP de-

Liberian troops open fire at protesters

MONROVIA, Liberia (AP) -Soldiers fired into the air Wednesday to disperse thousands of protesters demanding the resignation of President Samuel Doe, and shooting continued in the capital more than an hour later.

Some witnesses said the soldiers fired at demonstrators and they saw several fall. Reporters town near the Barclay Training Centre Barracks where the shooting started heard numerous commands for a ceasefire followed by bursts of gunfire from U.S.-made M-16 rifles and screams from protesters and other civilians trying to flee.

The sounds of gunshots could be heard all over Monrovia, a capital that is threatened by rebels who also demand Doe's ouster and who are just 25 kilometres

Some of the shots Wednesday came from the plush Mamba Point suburb where several embassies are located including those of the United States, Britain, Italy and France.

A few hundred metres from the U.S. embassy, reporters watched soldiers commandeer two cars and drive up and down the street. leaning out of the windows and a sunroof, firing occasional shots into the air.

The march was organised by the Citizens' Committee for Democracy and Peace, grouping student union and several other trade unions and civic organisa-

On Tuesday, armed soldiers stopped some 5,000 hymn-singing peace marchers from passing the presidential mansion in their protest against Doe.

Tuesday's demonstration was the first in the capital calling for the resignation of the 38-year-old military leader, who has agreed under pressure not to run for a re-election next year. Doe has refused the rebel de-

mand that he resign immediately. The rebels, led by former Doe aide Charles Taylor, have refused to return to peace talks which were scheduled to go into a. second round Monday in-Freetown, capital of neighbouring Sierra Leone. The rebels have boasted that they can capture Monrovia within 12 hours, although there have been no indications they will try to make

good their claim. The Liberian Council of Churches and National Muslim Council. which were mediating the peace talks, issued a statement calling for the warring sides to meet.

It also repeated an appeal made two weeks ago at a first peace march for the United States and the United Nations "to directly intervene now to prevent further massive destruction of

rebels overrun

towns

BANGKOK (R) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas have made some of their biggest gains in 11 years of fighting in Cambodia, overrunning towns and forcing the evacuation of thousands of civilians. diolomats said Wednesday.

They said widening attacks by the ultra-leftist army in recent weeks were stretching government forces already hampered by serious political infighting in Phnom Penh.

"The Phnom Penh government is in danger of falling apart," said one diplomat.

The Khmer Rouge, the most powerful of three guerrilia fac-tions, has attacked villages and towns, some of them on key roads, deep inside the impoverished Indochinese country.

Diplomats said the war, although still claiming relatively few casualties, had recently affected more civilians and further beleaguered the government.

During a recent guerrilla siege Kompong Thom north of the capital, they said, the government for the first time resorted to aerial bombing after heavy fighting in the city itself.

The Hun Sen government, in stalled by Hanoi after its 1978 invasion but since last year surviving without the presence of Vietnamese troops, said that in the past month it foiled a coup attempt by dissident elements in side the government.

Diplomats said the Phnom Penh government, despite finding growing sympathy in the West in the face of a growing threat from the Khmer Rouge, was looking increasingly shaky because of fac-tional disputes and military set-

The Khmer Rouge is armed by China but is part of a Westernsponsored guerrilla coalition including non-Communist groups under Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Son Sann. The Khmer Rouge is widely blamed for the deaths of one million Cambodians during its 1975-1978 rule. *

Diplomats and guerrilla leaders said the Khmer Rouge had a deliberate policy of not occupying urban areas or inflicting heavy civilian casualties, but of winning popular support and showing residents the government could not protect them.

"Their real intention is not to keep the cities. They could do what they want but they want to keep a low profile," former Pre-Wednesday.

Diplomats said government troops total 50,000, outnumbering the better-trained and disciplined Khmer Rouge fighters two to one.

Red Cross officials in Phnom Penh have said at least 25,000 refugees are on the move from fighting in Kampot, Kompong Speu, Kompong Chhnang and Kompong Thom. Some reports indicated the government had forced them out of guerrilla-held areas but others said they were fleeing rocket attacks.

The government and its Vietnamese backers have reported fighting in Battambang and Banteay Meanchey provinces in the north and northwest. They said Kompong Thom, on one of two main routes across the country, was briefly held by the guerrillas 10 days ago.

Cambodian French opposition parties form alliance

tion would exclude any alliances

with the extreme-right National

Front or the governing Socialist

"Each movement will retain its

The agreement was reached by

a coordinating committee of the

two groups, presided over by

Polls have indicated that voters

Chirac and Giscard d'Estaing.

would prefer a single rightist

candidate to counter the gov-

erning Socialists. An effort in this

direction was made with the re-

cent creation of the United

Few jobs await East German

personality" within the confed-

eration. Chirac said.

PARIS (AP) - France's two of the UDF, said the confederamain political opposition groups have decided to form an alliance and present a single presidential candidate in 1985.

The agreement between the conservative Rally for the Republic Party (RPR) and the Union for French Democracy (UDF), a center-right coalition, will avoid "fratricidal battles" in the 1995 election, said RPR's leader, former Premier Jacques Chirac.

The groups said their confederation, called the Union for France, will choose a presidential candidate through a series of American-style primaries culminating in a national convention. Chirac and former President Force, a grouping of RPR and Valery Giscard d'Estaing, head UDF leaders, some of whom

EAST BERLIN (R) — With East Germany fading into history, the once proud National People's Army (NVA) is casting about for a reason to exist and racing to

civilian life. The former Communist state is to be absorbed by West Germany in unity elections planned for December.

prepare redundant soldiers for

Retraining programmes have begun for soldiers who can no longer count on state sinecures after active duty.

Organisers say it is the least that can be done with no one sure if the NVA will survive unification impact. But it may be too little late as soldiers will be entering a new free market flooded with unemployed skilled workers.

"There is deep anxiety throughout the NVA because the future is a black. We are pressing the politicians to tell us the consequences of unification," said army Colonel Eckhard Nickel. head of the NVA's fledgling Sol-

"Retraining schemes have only iust begun and they are nowhere close to satisfying demand," he said in an interview.

He was speaking during a seminar organised by the East and West German Servicemen's Associations in East Berlin this week focusing on the "future shock" facing the NVA.

The NVA was considered the best-trained and equipped satellite force in the Warsaw Pact for almost 40 years, helping secure the Soviet-led alliance's Western front against NATO's advance armies in West Germany.

But after a democratic revolution dethroned East Germany's Stalinist regime and opened the borders last November, the NVA broke down in a crisis of purpose compounded by economic up-

Its pre-November strength of 173,000 shrivelled to 135,000 within months as soldiers were discharged to fill public service

soldiers as country fades away

servative party.

Chirac.

The goal of the Union for

France, to be run by a 30-member

political bureau, is to present a

back a common candidate, Chir-

common political project" and

"Whatever the circumstances

this confederation will back only

candidates who share the same

political and moral values," said

The RPR recently suspended a

member, Grenoble Mayor Alain

Carignon, for suggesting voters

opt for the Socialist candidate in a

by-election against a National

Front candidate. RPR leaders

had called on voters to abstain.

exodus to West Germany. Others did not return from leave or just deserted, some trying to enlist in West Germany's Bundeswehr (armed

The baemorrhaging eased after East Germany's first freely elected government took office in

But NVA officers say it has failed to define the military's future or pass laws covering the intergration of superfluous servicemen in civilian life.

More than 1,000 retraining schemes, run with the help of West German corporate advisers; will be available from September, the NVA says.

"But it's clear to all of us that in the light of a tense job market situation that is likely to worsen, chances of easing our soldiers into civil jobs will be severely limited," NVA Lieutenant-General Waldemar Seifert told

Sri Lanka hunts Tamil rebels join a fleet of four other similar

COLOMBO., Sri Lanka (AP) -Government security forces detained hundreds of Tamil youth in Sri Lanka's capital Wednesday in sweeps for guerrillas who reportedly have infiltrated the city.

Military officials meanwhile called on 2,500 Tamil Tiger rebels believed trapped in an easterniungle to surrender or risk an intensive air attack.

The Tigers are "on the retreat on all fronts... they are a spent force now," said Army Commander General Hamilton Wanasing-

ernment air force planes firebombed and strafed rebel positions around a strategic 200-yearold fort in the northern city of Jaffna, the rebel stronghold. A rebel statement claimed hundreds of buildings had been set on fire and that civilians were killed in the raids. Military officials said Sri Lanka

will shortly receive six more Italian made ground attack aircraft to bolster the air force's ability to

bomb and strafe rebel targets.

planes now in active combat, pounding positions mostly in the rebel controlled north. Sri Lanka is currently spending about 10 per cent of budget of

65.9 billion rupees (\$1.7 billion) on defence. So far at least 1,626 combatants

have died since the civil war recommenced on June 11. Fighting started after a Tamil man claimed he was manhandled by Sinhalese police. Tamil Tiger guerrillas responded by attacking

Chinese president undergoes surgery

PEKING (R) — Chinese Presi- the Chinese capital last May. dent Yang Shangkun is in good condition following surgery for acute appendicitis, the official New China News Agency re-

ported Wednesday. It was the first official word on the health of the 83-year-old president, who failed to attend a meeting with visiting Chadian President Hissene Habre.

The agency based its report on an announcement by Vice President Wang Zhen, who filled in for

Yang.
"Wang said China's political
the news situation is stable," the news agency said. Yang, a military strongman, has been closely linked to the

bealth. "He looked very good in body

he had a huge appetite." decision to impose martial law in

He appeared alongside hardline Premier Li Peng to defend the Despite his advanced age. Yang seemed the healthiest of

China's older generation of leaders. He made an 18-day tour of five Latin American countries last month, travelling with his personal doctor. Latin American diplomats said

he appeared at the time in robust

and mind," said a diplomat who accompanied him during part of his tour. "We had a barbecue and

Yang, the second most senior man on the Communist Party's party chief Zhao Ziyang.

powerful Central Military Commission, has been one of the few people to rival paramount leader Deng Xiaoping.

The 85-year-old Deng stepped down as head of the commission last November, making way for his handpicked successor, party chief Jiang Zemin.

Western diplomats and party sources said at the time Deng had wanted Yang to step aside as well to avoid any challenge to his protege, who has no military ex-

Yang, however, managed to consolidate his power, inheriting the first vice-chairman's post, vacated by the disgraced former

Zhao adviser reportedly released from jail

HONG KONG (Agencies) — A key adviser to former Chinese Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang has been released from prison after an investigation of his role in the pro-democracy movement, a newspaper reported

Wednesday. Bao Tong, the former private secretary to Zhao who headed a think tank on restructuring China's political system, was released from maximum security Qincheng Prison last month and is now under house arrest in Peking, the English-language South China Morning Post reported.

The report, quoting unnamed sources in Peking, said authorities have yet to decide what to do with Bao. Amnesty International re-

ported that Bao was arrested on May 28, 1989, about one week before China's conservative leaders ordered the military to crush the pro-democracy movement. Zhao, who was sympathetic to

some of the demands of students protesting for greater freedom. was dismissed from all his party posts on June 24, 1989. He was accused of "supporting the turmoil." a reference to the protests, and of splitting the Communist

Zhao is believed to be living under house arrest in central Peking. He has not been seen in public since last May.

Bao, director of the Research

Centre for Reform of the Political Structure under the party's Central Committee, reportedly acted as Zhao's liaison to students during the protests. One official evaluation of the protests reportedly labelled Bao and other intellectuals as "black hands" behind the

But the newspaper reported that an investigation of Bao's activity during last year's protests had yielded no incriminating information, the newspaper reported. It claimed the failure to press charges against Bao was a setback for hardline Premier Li

Since late last year, China has announced the release of more than 800 people jailed for their participation in the crushed democracy movement. Meanwhile the State Depart-

ment estimated there still are 1.000 to 2,000 Chinese in prison after the crackdown on the prodemocracy movement. U.S. officials have been telling the Chinese that "we hope the

names of all those released will be

made available, and that China will provide an accounting of all those who remain in detention," department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said Tuesday. Our best guess is that probably up to 1,000, perhaps 2,000, remain in prison, but I must

She noted the Chinese have officially declared that fewer than 400 people remain in detention, while Amnesty International, a human rights organisation, estimates that 650 are still in prison.

numbers of prisoners. China has announced three releases of prisoners, Tutwiler said, one in January of 573 people, one in May of 211 and a third in June of 97.

Others have reported higher

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Solomon testified before a congressional panel earlier this month that at least 2,000 remained in custody out of the 15,000 arrested in last summer's violent upheaval. The number of those killed has been estimated in the hundreds or thousands.

In a separate development. some Chinese were jubilant at the news of dissident Fang Lizhi's release into British exile while others saw his departure as a loss of face for China's leadership. Fang and his wife, Li Shuxian, sheltered for a year in the U.S.

embassy after the bloody crackdown on dissent last June. Authorities had accused them "counter-revolutionary crimes" and issued a warrant for

their arrest. The official media issued lowkey announcements of the Moncaution you that we do not have day departure of the nation's accurate information," Tutwiler most celebrated dissident.

The couple were released because they had shown "signs of repentance," the government said. They were allowed to leave China to seek medical treatment, it said. The dissident and his wife

promised not to criticise China from abroad, the government "It was great news. I didn't think he did anything wrong,"

said a young unemployed

woman, who was dismissed from

her job for taking part in prodemocracy demonstrations. "Fang's release gives me hope that the leadership is loosening up in some way," she said. She was eager to emigrate to the United States and applied

recently for a visa, she said. A middle-aged intellectual. asked if this marked a victory for China's leadership, said: "Maybe Li Peng thinks it is, but it's a loss of face. Fang didn't make a significant apology, and I don't believe he's really sick."

"It's nice for Fang Lizhi, but what about the rest of us still here? I don't get involved in political things. I have to deal with basic problems like eating,"

said a crusty Peking locksmith. He said he thought the leadership released the Fangs "for the money," referring to loans that the West and Japan froze after the crackdown on dissent last



Police find stolen Venice church paintings

VENICE (R) - Police have recovered a priceless 18th century painting stolen from a Venice church in a night burglary last-Battista Tiepolo, considered the last of the great Venetian artists, of 178 was found in a flat near the church of San Stae on the Grand last Thursday night. The canvas had been out from Police detained a 30-year-old man and charged him with theft. They said that thieves had crept along rooftops, forced open an iron grating, and lowered them-selves to the floor down a 10metre rope. The painting, one of Tiepolo's early works, depicts the

Non-KGB unit guards Yeltsin

martyrdom of St. Bartholomew.

MOSCOW (R) - Russian Fed * eration President Boris Yeltsin has said responsibility for his protection was being taken out of the hands of the KGB and a special unit was being set up to guard Aziz him. Yeltsin, a strong critic of the KGB security police, said the Russian parliament had decided to set up the unit. "We don't need thousands of people even taking into account that the work is around the clock. We will need 10... (in) a special unit not subordinate to the KGB," he said in reply to a question. The KGB, a vast apparatus involved in accurity operations in the Soviet Union and espionage overseas, is re-sponsible for the protection of senior politicians and other public figures. But Yeltsin has made it plain he has little confidence in the organisation and frequently called for radical reforms and a end of direct Communist Party

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Paris Opera ticket price soars

PARIS (AP) - The price of tickets at the new Paris Opera, planned to bring opera to a broad public at affordable rates, willrise sharply in September. The cheapest seats — now 50 francs (\$9) — will double in price, while the most expensive ones will jump from 370 francs to 520 francs (\$66 to \$93). "It's a question of bringing in money," Opera President Pierre Berge, was quoted as saying in an interview published over the weekend in Le Figaro magazine. Berge, the financial wizard behind the Yves Saint-Laurent fashion empire, said he had always "campaigned against the privileges of money so that tickets would be inexpensive." "Otherwise, what's the purpose of building a popular opera," he was quoted as saying. The Opera-Bastille, which seats 2,700 in its main auditorium, was conceived by President Francois Mitterrand to make culture more accessible. to the masses and spark urban

Brando's daughter flees U.S. to avoid brother's trial

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LOS ANGELES (R) — The 28year-old daughter of reclusive film star Marion Brando has fledto Tahiti to avoid testifying against ber half-brother who is charged with murdering her boyfriend, a prosecution lawyer said Monday. Deputy District Attorney Steven Barshop told reporters that Cheyenne Brando had refused to the Liby return from the Pacific island to give evidence against Christian Brando. Cheyenne was in her father's Hollywood mansion. father's Hollywood mansion when police say Christian Bran india do, 32, shot and killed her boyfriend, Tahitian Dag Drollet, in a fit of anger. Defence attorneys have not disputed that Christian Brando shot Drollet, but claimed it was a tragic accident. Brando, they said, was drunk when he pulled the trigger during a violent argument with Drollet last month. and did not mean to kill him.

According to statements given to

who is five months pregnant with Drollet's child, was the subject of the fatal argument. She had told her half the brother that Drollet had been that brother that Drollet nad open as a slapping her about" despite her "slapping her about" despite her pregnancy. But in a statement to detectives, Marlon Brando, and detectives, Marlon Brando, with star of films including The God star of films including The Good father and A Streetcar Mainer of the Tour Street of the Street of t ber of unfounded allegations against family members. He same against rammed was undergonesses of psychiatric treatment.

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